

# City OKs High-Rent Projects, Spurns Protests; 15,000 Face Eviction

## CP SPOKESMAN DENOUNCES LUXURY HOUSING PROGRAM

By MICHAEL SINGER

Over the bitter protests of hundreds of Negro and white workingclass families, the Board of Estimate yesterday unanimously approved four "cooperative" luxury apartment projects in Manhattan which will force the evictions of at least 15,000 families, while providing a total of 6,561 dwelling units at rentals from \$17 to \$30 a room per month.

The four so-called "middle rent" housing developments—all part of the landlord conspiracy under Title I of the Federal Housing Redevelopment Act—are:

Corlears Hook on the Lower East Side, 1,600 units at \$17 a room; North Harlem from W. 139 St. to W. 143 St. bounded by Lenox and Fifth Aves., 1,296 apartments at \$20 a room; Harlem housing from 132 St. to W. 135 St., between Fifth Ave. and Lenox Ave., 1,105 units at \$30 a room; and West Park (Manhattan) between Central Park West and Amsterdam Ave. from W. 97 St. to W. 100 St.

In addition to the heavy rentals, Corlears Hook, to be built by the International Ladies Garment Workers Union with government aid, Manhattan town, a Rockefeller land grab, and North Harlem, will also require from \$500 to \$650 down "cooperative" cash payments for each room.

William Stanley, executive secretary of the Manhattan Tenants Council, in a voice choked with bitter emotion, blasted the Board for even daring to use "relocation" promises made by Moses' office. "I want to know where I can lay my head," he demanded. "We Negro people have a right to fight back. You can exterminate rats—and even that you don't do—but you can't exterminate us."

Esther Cantor representing the Communist Party of New York County, called the proposals "actual violation and betrayal of the whole purpose of slum clearance."

She received respectful attention from Mayor Impellitteri and the entire Board, despite a few efforts to harass her with irrelevant questions. At one point Richmond Borough President Cornelius A. Hall asked her: "Isn't it true that the poor of yesterday are the rich of today?" and when the scornful laughter of the audience subsided, Mrs. Cantor replied: "If you want me to discuss that with you I'll gladly do it after the meeting; right now the issue is: Where are the Negro, the Puerto Rican, the working-class families in those areas to go?"

She emphasized the argument made earlier in a strong speech by Ira S. Robbins, Citizens Housing and Planning Council executive vice-president, that out of 22 private projects, publicly assisted, housing 23,000 families and covered by anti-bias regulations, less

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## The Un-Americans Kill Again

An Editorial

THE INQUISITORS of the Un-American Committee and the prostitute press which works with them to degrade America have found another victim. They turned John Garfield from a talented actor and a citizen speaking out for decency into a fear-haunted informer, sinking deeper and deeper into the filth of the "friendly" witness raving on his ideals and on the American people. That this relentless twisting of his soul by the police-state torturers killed him seems to be beyond doubt. Now that he is dead, the leering men whom he did not have the courage to challenge in the name of America's democratic heritage now boast that just before he died he decided to "tell all."

What is there to tell? The story that once there was

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## Labor, Conservatives MPs Hit Use Of Napalm Bombs Against Koreans

LONDON, May 22.—Labor and Conservative members of Parliament joined yesterday in denouncing the use of jellied gasoline (napalm) bombs on the people of Korea. Richard Stokes, a former Labor Party cabinet member, demanded that the Churchill government act to prevent the dropping of the bombs in "areas which are predominantly civilian."

### GEN. CLARK'S BOMBERS WIPE OUT KOREAN TOWN WITH FLAMING NAPALM

Gen. Mark Clark's bombers yesterday wiped out another center in North Korea with flaming napalm, bombs, rockets and machine-gun bullets (according to press dispatches from Seoul). They left the area, near Pyongwang, a flaming ruin after an all-day attack.

The raid reduced 117 buildings to rubble and heavily damaged 84 other structures, the dispatches admitted.

The fighter-bombers launched their rain of destruction at dawn. Relays of jet and propeller-driven planes continued the raid through the day.

Marine fighters and jets of the Australian 77th squadron joined with U. S. Air Force planes for

the attack.

"When we went back on the second and third missions," said 1st Lieut. James L. Thomas, of San Antonio, "there was nothing left standing where we had attacked before except a few building frames. We had trouble finding anything to hit."

Radio Peking and Radio Pyongyang yesterday charged that Gen. Mark Clark's forces were "scheming new massacres" in Kojie Island prisoner-of-war camps, it was reported in press association dispatches from Korea.

Radio Pyongyang also charged that "a human slaughterhouse—a living hell" is being run in com-

pound 76 of the Kojie POW camp. It also charged "six electric torture chambers and four gallows" were being operated in that compound.

It was revealed yesterday that at least 1,600 "screened" Korean and Chinese POWs were in the protesting group which was attacked by armed guards at Pusan in South Korea. Press dispatches also revealed that two U.S. rifle companies used more than 100 concussion grenades and employed tear gas against protesters.

Earlier press dispatches had reported one POW killed and 85 wounded. But dispatches yesterday reported that 500 of them "were confined to Pusan hospitals."

Public horror in Britain has steadily mounted against the napalm bomb and its use by Gen. Ridgway's forces (and MacArthur before him) in Korea. British correspondents have described seeing the charred bodies of mothers and children killed by the jellied gasoline.

A few weeks ago, the Archbishop of York, one of the ranking prelates of the Church of England, issued a denunciation of this inhuman weapon as matching the atom bomb in its criminality.

Stokes cited a New Yorker Magazine article by Christopher Rand last March, and a Manchester Guardian quote from a dispatch to the New York Times in February. The latter described the impact on a Korean village of the napalm bombs.

Stokes was joined by Viscount Hinchinbrooke, Tory M.P., who called on the government to re-evaluate the use of weapons "whose propaganda counterblast greatly exceeds their initial military effects."

Emory Hughes, another Labor MP, demanded to know what, if anything, had been done to warn civilians before Ridgway's planes had plastered a two square mile area with napalm bombs last March 23.

## A.M.E. Zion Meet Demands Justice in Student Slaying

By JOHN HUDSON JONES

The 34th Quadrennial Conference of the A. M. E. Zion Church has demanded justice in the killing of Enus L. Christiani, Negro student by a special guard at New York University it was learned yesterday.

The action was taken Wednesday night by more than 1,000 delegates representing more than 600,000 members in the U. S., Africa, South America, and the Virgin Islands, during the night

session at the First A. M. E. Zion Church of Brooklyn.

The resolution on Christiani was put on the floor by the conference Committee on Human Rights and was placed before the conference by Senior Bishop William J. Walls of Chicago.

"We of the A.M.E. Zion conference" declared the resolution "are strongly of the opinion that Enus Christiani, the student slain at New York University on May 10, was slain by a racist special police guard. We urge that there be a thorough investigation of this matter in order that the public may become informed on what seems to be a gross injustice against the civil rights of this Negro student."

"This conference," the resolution continued "opposes the persecution of minority groups and wishes to go on record as being strongly against such an apparent miscarriage of justice."

It was learned further yesterday that the Rev. Samuel H. Sweeney of the St. Marks A.M.E. Church of Harlem strongly condemned the Christiani killing and called upon the ministers of the community to take action.

Meanwhile, the District Attorney's office on Wednesday promised a delegation not to cover up the case. The delegation consisted of

nine white women who had gone to Mississippi on delegations seeking justice for the late Willie McGee, Negro rape frameup victim.

They conferred with Assistant District Attorney Alexander Herman who, with Assistant District

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## Cicero Cops Forced Him Out, Victim Tells Federal Court

CHICAGO, May 22.—Harvey Clark, Jr., Negro bus driver, whose attempt to move into a suburban Cicero apartment was barred by a mob of white supremacists, testified yesterday that Cicero police forced him out.

He also said the police sided with a mob that gathered to block Clark's attempt to move in with his family.

Clark testified in the federal court trial of four Cicero city officials and three policemen charged with conspiring to prevent Negroes from living in the suburb and denying Clark his civil rights.

Clark said that when he first attempted to move in last June 8 detective Frank Lange, one of the defendants, told him he had to have a "permit."

"Is that the whole reason?" Clark said he inquired.

"No," He quoted Lange. "It's because you're colored."

Clark testified that Lange later flourished a revolver and told him he would have to "get out." He also was threatened with arrest, Clark said.

Clark said a jeering crowd of mobsters gathered and Police Chief Erwin Konovsky, also a defendant, told him he wouldn't jeopardize the lives of whites families living in the apartment building "for the likes of you."

He tried to move in again July 10 after a federal judge ordered Cicero officials to give him protection. But he said that police "didn't say one single thing" to another crowd that formed.



# 40,000 Assemble at Canadian Border to Hear Robeson Sing

PEACE ARCH PARK, on the U.S.-Canadian Border, May 22.—Smashing all records for public gatherings in the Northwest, an estimated 40,000 persons from Canada and the U.S. flooded into this sunlit park dedicated to international friendship Sunday, May 18, to hear the great Paul Robeson speak and sing.

The huge influx of humanity began early in the day. By 2:30 p.m., when the Robeson party arrived, men, women and children were massed for a hundred yards on either side of the stately white arch rising majestically above the level greenward.

Other thousands were packed in a vast, colorful arc along the sloping hillside across the landward stretch of the grounds.

As the giant figure of the Negro artist and peace fighter strode into the park accompanied by an honor guard of members of the Marine Cooks & Stewards Union from Seattle, he was greeted by Harvey Murphy, regional direct-

or of the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers Union, which organized the massive rally from the Canadian side.

Escorted by men from MCS and Mine-Mill, accompanied by hundreds of children, smiling broadly and waving his hat to the cheering crowd, Robeson moved across to a microphone-equipped truck bed, the platform from which he spoke and sang.

## A STEADY STREAM

And still the people came to hear this magnificent voice for peace and the liberation of the Negro people. From the time of his arrival until his departure at 4:30 p.m. a steady stream of Canadians continued to surge past

their immigration officials into the open beauty of these grounds dedicated as a place of international amity.

Thirty packed buses from Vancouver, B. C., — "all we could charter" — brought a sizeable section of the throng. In addition Canadian sponsors estimated no fewer than 5,000 cars from all parts of British Columbia were backed up five or six miles into Canada from the park entrance.

At 3 p.m., with the crowd still building rapidly, a U. S. Immigration official estimated that 25,000 persons had gathered to hear Robeson.

Some latecomers said they had

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PAUL ROBESON

## Soviet Novelist Calls Obscenity a Capitalist Relic

MOSCOW, May 22.—Foul language is one of the most revolting survivals of capitalist culture, unworthy of a civilized Russian, a Soviet novelist said today.

Fedor Gladkov, winner of a Stalin Prize, wrote in the magazine Literary Gazette:

"The thoughts of our people, the builders of Communism, are pure, profound and beautiful."

He urged the use of a language of equal purity.

He said outrageous and fanciful gutter language could be heard where youth meet publicly, with some teen-agers engaging in linguistic spitting contests.

## Louisville ADA Hits Firing of Worker for Wife's Peace Action

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 22.—The executive board of the Louisville chapter, Americans for Democratic Action, has voted unanimously to protest the dismissal of Frank Grzelak, World War I vet, from his job as draftsman at the U. S. Army's Jeffersonville Quartermaster Depot. Grzelak was ousted on the grounds that his wife was active in "Communist" movements. That is, as a worker for peace. The Army Board which ruled against the 60-year-old veteran of 17 years as a government employee also held his wife's membership in the Progressive Party was cause for his removal.

Arthur S. Kling, chairman of the ADA, declared in a letter to the Louisville Courier-Journal, which has editorially condemned Grzelak's ouster:

"The discharge of Mr. Grzelak was based solely upon the activities of his wife. The board made it quite clear that no doubt was cast upon Mr. Grzelak himself. Not only is this the first instance of the 'guilt by association' doctrine in this immediate area, it is our opinion that this case represents one of the most flagrant attacks yet made in the ever-increasing threat against civil liberties.

"We wish to congratulate The Courier-Journal on the editorial position which it has taken in this case. We urge all thoughtful citizens to write to their congressmen and senators, protesting the action of the Army Security Board and requesting that further investigation be made of the Grzelak case."

In an appeal filed with the Army's Loyalty-Security Appeals Board in Washington, attorneys Grover Sales and Robert Zollinger charged that Grzelak was fired because of the personal animosity of his supervisors and that his "wife's alleged activities were merely a cover-up. . . ." They said also, "It is contrary to public policy to say, in effect, that a Government employee or anyone else must divorce his wife or lose his job. That was the choice given to Grzelak."

## Will Honor 4 Women Victims Of Smith Act

Four women leaders, currently on trial at Foley Square in the second frameup Smith Act prosecution in New York, will be honored at the New Terrace Garden, 2145 Boston Road, corner 181 St., the Bronx, on Friday, June 20, at 8 p.m. The testimonial for Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Claudia Jones, Betty Gannett and Marion Bachrach will be sponsored by the Bronx Committee for Repeal of the Smith Act.

Vito Marcantonio, ALP state chairman, will greet the four Smith Act defendants. Other prominent guest speakers are also scheduled. A full program of entertainment will include the Mandolin Symphony Orchestra, Edith Segal's dance group, Nadyne Brewer, soprano, accompanied by Lucy Brown at the piano, etc. Subscription will be \$1.

## TYPOS, NEWS WRITERS WIN SMASHING VICTORY OVER 2 NEWSPAPERS IN ILLINOIS

ROCKFORD, Ill., May 22.—A smashing victory was won here by the striking typographical workers and news writers locked out last March 24 by the Rockford Consolidated Newspapers, publishers of the Rockford Morning Star and Register-Republic. The newspaper management capitulated to the 78 workers, after a major shakeup which resulted in a prolonged "vacation" for E. Kenneth Todd, general manager, and resignation of his son, William Todd, circulation manager.

A key question was a clause in the ITU contract dealing with handling of material from typesetters and other automatic

devices. The union had insisted that composing room staffs should not be cut as a result of using such machines, and that the papers should use only union-produced material. The management locked the 78 workers out, and they were joined by seven members of the Newspaper Guild-CIO, and one member of the AFL Mailers. Members of other printing trades unions continued to work in the plant until it was shut down.

The two Rockford newspapers are the property of interests allied with the Chicago Tribune. The American Newspaper Publishing Association gave full backing to the strikebreaking attempts of the

Rockford press monopoly. Strikebreakers were imported from out of town. But the press monopoly was defeated.

The victory was made possible by labor solidarity. A committee of 10 was set up by the labor movement, consisting of three members each from the AFL, CIO and the ITU, and an international representative of the ITU.

Mass picketing completely shut down the newspaper plant. The imported strikebreakers were unable to get into the building.

Few people in Rockford complained of the absence of the local daily press. Popular hatred of this press combined with sympathy for the strikers was so intense that the arrogant lords of the press had to capitulate.

Even an injunction against mass picketing could not get the papers out, though it did cut pickets down to two at a gate.

The 30,000 members of Rockford unions were urged by their leaders not to buy or read the monopoly-owned papers while they were still coming out. There is evidence that great numbers of them heeded this call. Strikebreakers could not buy gasoline for their cars in many service stations. Many people even refused to listen to the news broadcasts sponsored on the local radio by the newspapers.

The Special Committee of 10 which mobilized united labor support for the strike is going to be made a permanent institution to rally labor in future emergencies.

## Many AFL Painters Locals Ask Repeal of Smith Police-State Act

Dozens of AFL Painters Local unions from coast to coast are urging repeal of the original thought control Smith Act under which 63 Americans have recently been indicted.

One of the victims is the painters' leader, Louis Weinstock, former Secretary-Treasurer of Painters District Council No. 9 of New York. Weinstock is now on trial with 15 other workers' leaders.

U. S. painters' locals are following the lead of Painters' District Council No. 46 of Toronto, Canada, which is affiliated with the same international union.

The Canadian painters' district sent a strong letter to International President Lawrence F. Lindelof asking him to fight for the repeal of the Smith Act.

The Canadians denounced the Smith Act for banning freedom of speech. Then they asked their president for action.

"As the leader of our great organization," they told Lindelof, "we like to feel that you are a believer of free speech, and anxious to eradicate any law that encroaches upon the rights of free men and women. You may rest assured that you have the full support of the members of this council in any effort you may take to have the Smith Act repealed."

New York Painters Local No. 905, asked other locals to endorse the Canadian appeal for action against the anti-labor Smith Act. And within a short time replies came from locals in all parts of the country.

Many of the endorsing locals were from small cities and towns, where the local union is a vital factor in the social and political life of the town.

One endorsement letter came from the Painters local in far off Fairbanks, Alaska near the Arctic Circle.

Another was from Baltimore's historical Local 1, which helped to found the painter's international.

Some of the local unions secretaries sent warm letters of support for the anti-Smith Act drive to secretary Julius Zupan of Local 905.

"I promise you quick action," wrote the secretary of Local 57, Birmingham, Ala. He added the "best wishes of the entire membership," and several days later sent another letter announcing endorsement.

Other locals, announcing their endorsement came from such towns as West Palm Beach, Fla.; Birmingham, Ala.; Hailey, Ida.; Orlando, Fla.; Anderson, Ind.; Galveston, Tex.; York, Pa.; Schenectady, N. Y.; Millersville, Ga.; Miami, Fla.; Quincy, Mass.; Pensacola, Fla.; Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; Stroudsburg, Pa.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Cleveland, O.; Cincinnati, O.; New Philadelphia, O.; Akron, O.; Uniontown, Pa.; Milton, Pa.; Revere, Mass.; Ridgewood, Pa.; Fitchburg, Mass.; Council Bluffs, Io.; Clinton, Ind. and Warren, O.

Many other painters' locals are believed to have acted similarly.

## YWCA PARLEY VOWS TO SEEK WAY TO LIVE IN PEACE

CHICAGO, May 22.—Representatives of more than three million members of the Young Women's Christian Association pledged to seek ways to live at peace in a world of "conflicting ideologies," while developing and strengthening "democratic alternatives" to this conflict.

This pledge was part of a public affairs program adopted at the 19th annual YWCA convention. The convention also went on record for federal aid to education, improvement of unemployment compensation laws, adequate health and disability insurance programs, and a soil conservation, land reclamation and flood control program.

## A Father's Petition for Peace

CHICAGO.

To the Editor:

The letters from mothers which you have printed, describing how they secured signatures on the petition for a Five-Power Peace Pact, inspired me to go out in my neighborhood and among my trade union brothers with the petition.

I am the father of a 21-year-old son, due to enter the army in a few days. I felt that a father must work to save his children from criminal war.

I went among my neighbors first—people I had not had a chance to meet before. In one hour, I got seven signatures, and several dollars in contributions. My neighbors were glad to sign the petition—

wives called husbands, and husbands called wives to sign. They were parents too, and worried about the future. They thanked me for coming, and wished me luck.

Next I took the petition out among the men on the job where I work, and to the meetings of my union—an AFL union. Here again, the members, all men, signed the petition gladly.

When one man attacked the petition, I told him "What kind of a father are you—if you cannot see your duty to save your children from war? It was the people, the parents, of this country that stopped Congress from passing the

Universal Military Training Law. We can stop them from going on with this cruel and senseless war in Korea. We can save our children's lives, with enough signatures to this kind of petition."

I never was a speechmaker—nor much of a signature-getter. But my concern over the danger of another world war forced me to do this—and those letters from mothers in your paper convinced me it would not be too difficult.

As of now, I have turned in over 100 signatures, about \$10 in contributions—and I feel very good about it all. I shall keep up this important work, confident that the people are on the side of peace.

—B. E.



## Ted Tinsley Says

### THE LYRIC EMPEROR

You will all be pleased as punch to hear that the Emperor Hirohito of Japan has again taken to writing poetry. According to the dispatch which broke the great news, Hirohito "yielded to a request for publication," and turned out not one, but two poems which were presented in the local press.

One of the Emperor's poems reads:

"Winter with bitter cold wind has gone  
And much waited spring comes round  
With double cherry blossoms."

The poem, as you can see, is in double cherry blossom talk. I think the printer made a mistake someplace. There is such a thing as carrying brevity too far. Some lines are missing, and I think the poem should really read:

"Winter with bitter cold wind has gone  
And much waited spring comes round  
With double cherry blossoms."

On May Day 300,000 workers marched.  
And scared the pants off me and Ridgway.

Would that each marcher were  
A double cherry blossom!  
O, that the world had more  
cherries  
And fewer May Day parades!"

These verses of the Emperor's are, we are told, "slight and stylized, but with considerable meaty content." His second poem reads:

"As I see pigeons playing in My garden peacefully  
I hope the world we live in Will be like that."

I would like to expand on the "meaty content" of this poem. The Emperor sees pigeons playing peacefully in his garden. In the Tokyo May Day parade, 300,000 Japanese men and women marched. Why were they not pigeons, playing peacefully in the garden? If they can not be double cherry blossoms, the very least they can do is be pigeons.

Pigeon Norman Thomas came to coo to the Japanese workers, but the Japanese workers were coo-proof. They wanted to listen to people, not pigeons.

Why does not the whole world coo in the peaceful garden? If the world does not coo in the garden, people will know what is going on in Korea.

As you can see, the poem has a lot more meaning than is apparent on the surface, and the Emperor is to be congratulated on his tight and efficient poetic structure. Is it any wonder that he has won the Norman Thomas Award for Superior Poetry?

## Clifford Odets And His Very Short Memory

What Clifford Odets told the House Un-American Committee this week:

"... And anyway, Mr. Odets continued, he was more interested in writing plays than attending party meetings which 'sometimes were silly.' He said—as an example—the Communists would complain about the drinking water at a theater and decide to call a meeting about it." (Report in the Herald Tribune, May 20, 1952.)

What Odets said about the Communists in November, 1940:

"... the defendants of the Foley Square case are the leading members of a legal American, minority political party. What is the interest of this party? Are they harmless and ineffectual cranks, advocating some amusing trifle? Do they dodder away with plushy old ladies in a temple dedicated to Yama-Yama? No, they are a serious, hard-working, hard-striking and hard-thinking minority party dedicated to their belief that the phrase, The Square Deal, is an old American phrase, with a rich old meaning and that it must be made to work for the average citizen of this country! Millions of all colors and creeds believe, with those Communists, that the two leading parties of the country, no matter what their avowed intentions, are against the square deal, shake, deal or whatever you choose to call it! Therefore, my friends, if these men are working for a square shake they are naturally trouble-makers. They are rude and difficult for the fatted powers that be. To their friends and co-workers they are, of course, amiable and functioning with whole hearts in a work of bucking every existing fraud which drains away the life, the hope and the love of Tom, Dick, Harry and their wives, children and parents. Those men and their minority party, whose literature is everywhere openly available at the price of a scurrilous newspaper—those men must somewhere be making an impression upon the American people. Therefore it has become necessary to stop them by means foul or fair."

A number of years ago, Clifford Odets wrote a monologue called "I Can't Sleep," about a wretched man who had betrayed his class—the working class and was suffering the torture of the damned.

"The blood of the mother and brother is breaking upon my head. I hear them cry, 'You forgot, you forgot!' They don't let me sleep... Hungry men I hear. All night the broken-hearted children. Look at me—no place to hide, no place to run away. Look in my face. Look at me, look, look, look!" —D.P.

### Ecumen Home

Eyck he is ecumen home... Loudly sing cuckoo! Seeketh vote and sayeth naught, But grinneth he anew... sing Cuckoo! Lodge plumpeth hard for Dwight. Taft stumpeth hard in spite. Estes runneth; Adlai shunneth... Merry sing, cuckoo! Well singst thou cuckoo, Ne'er cease thy ballyhoo.

M. H.

### MARTHA SCHLAMME TO SING AT PEACE FETE WEDNESDAY

Martha Schlamme, concert singer, has joined the cast of the Peace Festival to be held next Wednesday at the St. Nicholas Arena. The musical program will include an original script. Also, Lloyd Gough in Pablo Neruda's "Let the Rainsplitter Awake"; Nadyne Brewer as soloist in a peace cantata with the Unity and

Queens choral groups; Cina in Indian dances; Chai Li-Chue in dances of New China; Beniah Richardson reading her own freedom poem; and dances from Greece, the Soviet Union, Israel and Puerto Rico. Tickets are available at American Peace Crusade, 125 W. 72 St., Peace Festival Committee, 111 W. 42 St., Jefferson School and Bookfair.

### Lehigh Valley Forum Sees Peace Film

BETHLEHEM, Pa.—The movie "Peace Will Win" was shown last Saturday night at a meeting of the Lehigh Valley Progressive Forum in Bethlehem, Pa.

This was the 2nd meeting of the Forum. Irving Rishin, Allentown, presided. A local campaign for signatures to petitions for a five-power peace conference was begun.

The following resolutions were passed: The Forum requested that (1) local congressmen oppose the Smith bill which would wreck unions; (2) support of the steelworkers if they are compelled to strike.

An audience of 85 attended, and \$79 was donated for peace work and the maintenance of the Forum.

## on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

### KC's Power, Other Items...

WITH THE HEAT on their traditional jimcrow policy, heat generated mainly by the Bronx American Labor Party's educational picket lines at the Stadium and the team's poor start, someone in the Yankee front office yesterday gave out the hint for publication that Vic Power, a Puerto Rican playing for their Kansas City farm, may some day become the first non-white Yankee. (The day before we had noted on the Scoreboard that Power was hitting .340 and had driven in 22 runs.)

Of course nobody should believe that the Yanks have really departed from their jimcrow policies till they see it happen. There have been promising farmhands before—a few like Marquez and Wilson who eventually came up for big league trials with other teams—but "somehow" in all these postwar years with a steady stream of important Negro players streaming onto the Dodgers, Indians, Giants and Braves, none has come up to the Stadium, or even been looked over at the spring training camp. But things are getting warmer for the Yanks. They are on increasingly indefensible ground. This is a fight that can be won by democratic-minded New Yorkers.

Here's a little bit about Power, all the information we have at the moment:

He is 22, right-handed all the way, six feet tall and 165 pounds, comes from Arecibo, Puerto Rico. Broke into "organized ball" in 1950 with Drummondville of the Provincial League, had a good year, moved up to Syracuse of the Triple A International last year. There he batted .291, and showed speed, sharp hitting and an exceptionally strong arm. He can play almost any position. He has played outfield and third base, mainly third, for Kansas City. When the Yanks sent down third baseman Andy Casey, he was switched to first, where he played the other night in the exhibition game against the Yanks.

Yankee players who watched him in action Monday thought he looked like a real good big league prospect. George Selkirk, former Yankee outfielder, is the KC manager.

DAVEY WILLIAMS on Wednesday charged in for a deflected dribbler past the mound and his hurried off-balance throw went wild for an error after 85 errorless games last year and 115 this year. Knew he was just a defensive flash in the pan... Do the Dodgers still want Ewell Blackwell after knocking him out in that horrendous 15-run first inning? Brooklyn probably has eight pitchers better than Blackwell, who hasn't got it any more. All right, I will TOO name them: Roe, Erskine, Labine, Loes, Wade, Van Cuyk, Braces, Black. Maybe Rutherford too. And definitely Don Newcombe who may be back soon... For the sake of the ball players involved and the Pittsburgh fans, would like to see Abrams, Haugstad and Podbelian to the pathetic Pirates, whom they would help no end.

Isn't this Clifford Odets the author of "Waiting for Righty" and "Awake and Sing for the Un-American Committee"?

ONE PLACE to look for the reason for the disappointing performances of some of the big dough bonus pitchers plucked from their high school graduations is the fact that high school baseball has been steadily deteriorating in quality for years with no dough going to fields and equipment and many schools forced to drop the sport. Fantastic sounding records become meaningless.

EDDIE MIKIS, whom the Cubs wouldn't trade back to Brooklyn even up for Andy Pafko, is finally a regular at 26. He is hitting .279 and thinks he'll go over the .300 mark. All the long years as a fancy fielding bench warmer with Brooklyn behind Robinson and Reese he was tabbed "no hit." His "averages" were .220, .146, .267, .313, .231 and .250. The Jersey youngster says the following: "How could anyone tell whether I could hit? I never played more than a week and a half straight in any one season. Nobody can walk off a bench and hit big league pitching just like that." Ballplayers think he will be the Allstar NL shortstop in 1953.

Satch Paige in still another great relief effort for the Browns, hurling scoreless, one-hit ball through the ninth and tenth Wednesday night as the Browns nipped the Senators. The 45-year-old star now has an official record of 3 wins, 1 loss, but has actually saved two other games for which the starter got credit.

HERE IS A LETTER from an old time fan, Mr. Meany of Philadelphia, adding the name of a Negro player he thinks was omitted from the Alltime club picked by the Pittsburgh Courier. And more additions from the ranks of the many great stars of the past? Send them along.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 20, 1952.

Dear Mr. Rodney:

In your column of May 19 you had an article about the All Star Negro ballplayers. I am a white man. I followed Negro baseball teams for years. I am now 69 years old and I saw all the great Negro players mentioned in this article. I never went to a big league ball game. I am afraid they left out one name of a player who I thought was one of the greatest shortstops I ever saw and that player was Dick Landy. He was very fast on bases, had a great arm, and a good hitter, not a long distance hitter, but he could drive out those timely singles. He was a very graceful player—covered a lot of ground and made hard chances look easy.

Yes, I would rate Landy number one short stop. It is a darn shame these great Negro players never got a chance in the big league, but those players' names will be remembered for years to come not only by the Negro people but by many white people who saw them play.

GOOD LUCK.

## 'PRIDE OF ST. LOUIS' POOR TRIBUTE TO 'DIZZY' DEAN

Jerome Herman "Dizzy" Dean was in his heyday, something of a ballplayer's ballplayer besides being one of the all-time great pitchers of major league competition, the last pitcher to win 30 games in one season. He was (and is) a colorful guy whose shortlived baseball career in the National League back in the 30s was packed with the stuff of which a great saga could be written.

The current film, "Pride of St. Louis," at the Rivoli, makes a weak, sentimental, attempt to pinpoint some of the highlights and anecdotes of Dizzy Dean's career, but Dan Dailey who portrays the Great Dean comes out a poor facsimile thereof.

For those who never saw Dean pitch a game, or who were too young to know, the film only says that here was a great pitcher who had lots of speed and "stuff" on the ball, who was a great drawing card, who won a lot of games for his team along with a brother named Paul "Duffy" Dean, who won a wife with a lot of "dizzy" antics, who finally lost his throwing ability and faded out of the active baseball pitcher to become a wastrel, drinker and gambler and finally a baseball radio commentator. Throughout these developments Dean remained a "child" at heart and in understanding, says the film. His many conflicts with baseball management are explained away as being the result of his "dizzy" "childish" nature.

This is definitely a poor tribute to a sports hero who is still alive and remembered by many as a star performer, whose brilliant pitching career was cruelly shortened by overwork. Dean drew many a big gate through the turnstiles and carried teams to pennants on his arm. At the same time he was quite well aware that ball players, himself included, were

an exploited lot. This was the real Dizzy Dean, a vocal ballplayer's player and spokesman, and one who spoke up for the right of the jimcrowed Negro stars to play in the big leagues.

For today's baseball fans this is hardly a satisfying film, for the story lacks much of the real spirit and excitement and team competition that the great American game is noted for. Too many of the shots are made from the position behind the umpire and catcher, and the grandstand crowds react with about as much life as you would expect on the last day of the season with the home team 12 games ahead, the pennant clinched, and perhaps behind 10 to 0.

—H. C.

THE NEW ISRAELI... STANLEY...



# Calif. Religious Groups Join To Beat Back Terrorists

TUJUNGA, Calif., May 22.—A coordinating committee of all religions in this Los Angeles suburban community has been formed to bring a halt to vandalism which in the past six months has brought the desecration of a Jewish temple and Catholic and Protestant churches.

Twenty windows of the Verdugo Hills Hebrew Center, Foothill Blvd. and Wyngate St., were smashed in the latest outbreak of anti-religious hoodlumism Thursday night. Ten of the broken windows were stained glass panes in the front of the building. Empty wine bottles and stones were the instruments of destruction.

Rabbi Joseph Yarnish of the center labeled the incident "a definite pattern of destruction by unidentified vandals."

Several months ago windows of the Boulevard Christian Church, 7361 Foothill Blvd., were broken, and the stained glass window of the Convent of Our Lady of Lourdes Catholic Church, 10232 Mountain Ave., was demolished with a stone so huge it dented the convent floor.

Protests to Police Chief William H. Parker have been unavailing. The coordinating committee of the varied religions is reported to be preparing demands for increased police protection.

The committee has been active in organizing inter-denominational activities to combat outbreaks of anti-Semitic terror which rocked this community a couple of years ago. Those incidents included arson attempts on buildings housing small businessmen's shops.

## Uphold Order for Deportation of Peter Krawczuk

CHICAGO, May 22. — The Board of Immigration Appeals in Washington recently upheld the order for deportation, under the McCarran Law, against Peter Krawczuk, 58, it is announced by the Midwest Committee for the Protection of Foreign Book.

**HOLD May 27**  
8 p.m.—Capitol Hotel  
**C. E. D. C.**

## 200 AT DETROIT RALLY HIT FRAMEUP OF ROSENBERGS

DETROIT. — Julius and Ethel Rosenberg will be executed next month unless their terrible story arouses the people of America.

Some 200 Detroiters, listened intently as William Reuben, Guardian reporter voiced this warning and revealed why this average, progressive Jewish couple were the first Americans ever condemned to die, in war or peace, for alleged espionage.

Reuben showed how the two were condemned and Morton Sobell sentenced to 30 years entirely on the uncorroborated testimony of self-confessed "accomplices," who thereby saved themselves. He showed how, despite what atomic scientists said in 1945

about the atom bomb being no secret, the Administration stood in need, in 1949, of "patsies" to be named as "spies" who had turned over this "secret" to the Soviet Union. He showed the part played by anti-Semitism in arousing hysteria against the Rosenbergs.

Publicity and organization, he said, are key to saving the Rosenbergs from death.

The Committee for Justice in the Rosenberg Case, 246 Fifth Ave., New York 1, N. Y., has available Amicus briefs to be signed by all who want a reversal of the conviction. Considerable funds are also needed for the legal and mass campaign expenses.

## Strikers Whom Goons Attacked Are Convicted

WHIPPANY, N. J. Two locals of United Paper Workers, 297 and 301, and five union men were convicted of criminal contempt of court as an outgrowth of the battle provoked by goons brought in by the Whippany Paperboard Co. to break the nine-month strike. They will appeal.

They were found guilty despite testimony of four policemen that the strikers were not responsible for the violence which resulted. One cop described the strike-breakers, whom the company contended were "maintenance men," as wearing suede shoes and monogrammed silk shirts and armed with clubs and lead pipe. He said they told him "We kill guys like you for \$10 a head." A reporter testified the thugs were dressed like typical Hollywood gangsters. The chief of police told how the mobsters tried to run down the pickets with cars. But the jury said "guilty" after deliberating 2½ hours.

## What's On?

### Tonight Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "Burlesque on Carmen" with C. Chaplin and D. Kaye, hilarious farce version of the famous opera. 3 showings starting 8:30 p.m. Social from 10 p.m. 430 Sixth Ave. (nr. 9th St.) \$1 for members, \$1.25 for non-members.

A MOST CORDIAL invitation to our friends and members to hear and greet Betty Gannett at our forum on "Racist Theories"—Friday, May 23—7:45 p.m. Pythian Hall, 135 W. 70th St. Entertainment: Donation 50c. Manhattan Labor Youth League.

### Tomorrow Manhattan

TWO BIG HOOTS: for the kids, Sat. afternoon, May 24, 2:30-5:00, for the grown-ups, Sat. evening, May 24, 8:30-11:30. Both Hoots at Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41st St.

CLUB CINEMA presents "Burlesque on Carmen" — C. Chaplin and D. Kaye—hilarious farce version of the famous opera. Three showings starting 8:30 p.m. Social from 10 p.m. 430 Sixth Ave. (nr. 9th St.) \$1 for members, \$1.25 for non-members.

### Tomorrow Brooklyn

BRIGHTON FILM CIRCLE presents "Life in Bloom" in sparkling magicolor. Story of Russian biologist Manchurin. New sound system, dancing and ping-pong too. Continuous showing 8:30 to 1 a.m. 3200 Coney Island Ave. Brighton line to Brighton Beach Ave. Contr. 75c covers cost of membership.

### Sunday Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "Burlesque on Carmen"—C. Chaplin—D. Kaye, hilarious farce version of the famous opera. Two showings starting 8:30 and 10:30 p.m. Social from 10 p.m. 430 Sixth Ave. (nr. 9th St.) \$1 for members, \$1.25 for non-members.

SUNDAY FORUM presents "Slave Struggles and the Fall of Ancient Rome." A Marxist Analysis, with New Materials. Speaker: Henry Klein, Chairman: David Goldway. Refreshments on Sunday, May 25 at 5 p.m. Contr. \$1 (¼ price to students) at the Jefferson School of Social Science, 375 Ave. of the Americas (cor. 16th St.) N.Y.C.

### Sunday Brooklyn

BRIGHTON FILM CIRCLE presents "Life in Bloom" in sparkling magicolor story of Russian biologist Manchurin, new sound system, dancing and ping-pong too. Showing at 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. 3200 Coney Island Ave. Take Brighton line to Brighton Beach Ave. Contr. 75c covers cost of membership.

### Coming

"PEACE FESTIVAL" Wednesday, May 28, St. Nicholas Arena. Full evening entertainment—no speeches. Lloyd Gough in "Let the Rhythmic Awaits." Nadyne Brewer in peace cantata with Unity and Queens Choruses. Gita in Indian dances. Chai Li-Chue in Chinese dances. Baulah Richardson—freedom poem. Dances from Greece, Israel, Soviet Union, Puerto Rico. Tickets at American Peace Crusade, 125 W. 72d St. Peace Festival Comm., 111 W. 42d St., Bookfair Jefferson School.

## Monument to Sam Wiseman To Be Unveiled

A monument to the memory of the late Sam Wiseman, founding member of the Communist Party, will be unveiled Sunday, May 25, 1 p.m. at Wellwood Cemetery, L. I. Wiseman, at his death on Feb. 17, 1950, was chairman of the Bronx County Communist Party. He was a veteran working-class leader of many decades' experience, both as an organizer and leader of his party and in the food workers and other unions.

Most New Yorkers knew Sam Wiseman best in two of his many capacities—first, as head of the unemployed and WPA workers' or-

## Report June 5 On World Parley On Children

Americans who have just returned from the International Conference in Defense of Children, held in Vienna last month, will be the principal speakers June 5 at The Pythian in New York.

The U.S. press had black-out all news of this conference, at which 500 men and women of 61 nations heard reports of the impact of the war on the health, educational, moral and cultural development of the children of the world.

Admission to the meeting is 75 cents.

## Rally Now for Peace in Korea!

## Help Bring Our Boys Back Home!

## Protest the Kojima Island Scandal!

# Peace Festival

## Stars of Stage-Screen Television

Lloyd Gough

Baulah Richardson

Martha Schlamme

Ruth Attaway

Nadyne Brewer

Unity and Queens

Chorus and others

St. Nicholas

Arena 66th Street and Columbus Ave.

## WEDNESDAY

# MAY 28

8 P. M.

AUSPICES: American Peace Crusade 225 W. 72nd St., N.Y.C.

TICKETS: \$1.20, \$1.50, \$2.40 and 60¢

Tickets available at American Peace Crusade, 125 W. 72d St., New York Peace Institute, 111 W. 42d St., 64th St. Book Fair, 125 W. 44 St., Jefferson School, 111 W. 42d St.

ganization, the Workers Alliance, and, in more recent years, as the head of the United May Day Committee organizing this city's great May 1 celebrations.

As leader of New York's organized unemployed, Wiseman was known as a militant champion to many tens of thousands of jobless. The Workers Alliance under his leadership forced city, state and national governments to provide relief and jobs to vast numbers of men and women who would otherwise have gone hungry during the years of the depression.

## for the 16th Act Victims

# Rally to DEFEND FREE SPEECH!

WIN THIS TRIAL!

## SAVE THE BILL OF RIGHTS!

## ★ H E A R ★

George A. PARKER

Mary VAN KLEECK

Father C.W. CAMPBELL

Rev. H.S. WILLIAMSON

Dr. Harry F. WARD

Albert PEZZATI

Dr. Edward BARSKY

PETTIS PERRY

Clifford T. McAVOY

plus ENTERTAINMENT

People's Artists

BETTY SANDERS

LEON BIBB • LES PINE

## TUESDAY MAY 27

8:00 P. M.

# HOTEL CAPITOL

51 St., & 8th Ave.

Adm. \$1, incl. tax

## Auspices of CITIZENS EMERGENCY DEFENSE CONFERENCE

Room 604, 401 Broadway CO 7-4936

TICKETS: Workers Bookshop, Jefferson Bookshop, World Bookshop, 111 W. 42d St.

**FUR WORKERS RESORT..**  
WHITE LAKE N.Y.

**Opening MAY 29th**

Special Rates for Decoration Day Weekend  
\$27 and up for 3 full days

SOCIAL STAFF: Martha Schlamme, Les Pine, Leon Bibb, Joe Sargent, Ellis Pine, Mary Carver, Joyce Mordock, Tanya Kassman, Jack Pomer, Allan Tresser.

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SWIMMING • BOATING • FISHING  
NEW CHAMPIONSHIP TENNIS COURT • DANCING • ATHLETICS

**MANHATTAN LYLERS ARE BACK AGAIN**

with **BETTY GANNETT**  
(One of the Smith Act Victims) to speak on **"Racist Theories"**

FRIDAY, MAY 23, at 7:45 P. M.  
PYTHIAN HALL, 135 West 70th Street

Entertainment • Donation 35 cents  
Manhattan Labor Youth League, 217 West 125th Street

**Children's HOOTENANNY**

Betty Sanders, Johnny Richardson, Corral Bromberg, Bill Robinson, Irwin Silber, others, put together a wonderful afternoon for the kids with singing, dancing, games, refreshments. All 60 c. Adults admitted only with a child. 2:30 P. M.

Tickets for both Hootenannies at Workers Bookshop, 46th St. Bookfair, Berliner's Music, Union St. Music, People's Artists, 799 Broadway (GR 7-1341). Tickets for evening Hoot bought in advance admit to reserved section. Tickets also at door.

May 24 Yugoslav Hall, 405 West 41 Street

**"Sing Out"**

Featuring Bob DeCormier, Leon Bibb, Teddy Schwartz, Reclor Bailey & Orch., many more. Dancing after the show. Remember the date—and again a new place for the most exciting evening in town. All 60 c. 8:30 P. M.



# City OKs High-Rent Projects, Spurns Protests; 15,000 Face Eviction

## CP SPOKESMAN DENOUNCES LUXURY HOUSING PROGRAM

By MICHAEL SINGER

Over the bitter protests of hundreds of Negro and white workingclass families, the Board of Estimate yesterday unanimously approved four "cooperative" luxury apartment projects in Manhattan which will force the evictions of at least 15,000 families, while providing a total of 6,561 dwelling units at rentals from \$17 to \$30 a room per month.

The four so-called "middle rent" housing developments—all part of the landlord conspiracy under Title I of the Federal Housing Redevelopment Act—are:

Corlears Hook on the Lower East Side, 1,600 units at \$17 a room; North Harlem from W. 139 St. to W. 143 St., bounded by Lenox and Fifth Aves., 1,296 apartments at \$20 a room; Harlem housing from 132 St. to W. 135 St., between Fifth Ave. and Lenox Ave., 1,105 units at \$30 a room; and West Park (Manhattan) between Central Park West and Amsterdam Ave. from W. 97 St. to W. 100 St.

In addition to the heavy rentals, Corlears Hook, to be built by the International Ladies Garment Workers Union with government aid, Manhattan, a Rockefeller land grab, and North Harlem, will also require from \$500 to \$650 down "cooperative" cash payments for each room.

William Stanley, executive secretary of the Manhattan Tenants Council, in a voice choked with bitter emotion, blasted the Board for even daring to use "relocation" promises made by Moses' office. "I want to know where I can lay my head," he demanded. "We Negro people have a right to fight back. You can exterminate rats—and even that you don't do—but you can't exterminate us."

Esther Cantor representing the Communist Party of New York County, called the proposals "actual violation and betrayal of the whole purpose of slum clearance."

She received respectful attention from Mayor Impellitteri and the entire Board, despite a few efforts to harass her with irrelevant questions. At one point Richmond Borough President Cornelius A. Hall asked her: "Isn't it true that the poor of yesterday are the rich of today?" and when the scornful laughter of the audience subsided, Mrs. Cantor replied: "If you want me to discuss that with you I'll gladly do it after the meeting; right now the issue is: 'Where are the Negro, the Puerto Rican, the working-class families in those areas to go?'"

She emphasized the argument made earlier in a strong speech by Ira S. Robbins, Citizens Housing and Planning Council executive vice-president, that out of 22 private projects, publically assisted, housing 23,000 families and covered by anti-bias regulations, less

(Continued on Page 6)

## The Un-Americans Kill Again

An Editorial

THE INQUISITORS of the Un-American Committee and the prostitute press which works with them to degrade America have found another victim. They turned John Garfield from a talented actor and a citizen speaking out for decency into a fear-haunted informer, sinking deeper and deeper into the filth of the "friendly" witness raving on his ideals and on the American people. That this relentless twisting of his soul by the police-state torturers killed him seems to be beyond doubt. Now that he is dead, the leering men whom he did not have the courage to challenge in the name of America's democratic heritage now boast that just before he died he decided to "tell all."

What is there to tell? The story that once there was

(Continued on Page 5)

# Daily Worker

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## Labor, Conservatives MPs Hit Use Of Napalm Bombs Against Koreans

LONDON, May 22.—Labor and Conservative members of Parliament joined yesterday in denouncing the use of jellied gasoline (napalm) bombs on the people of Korea. Richard Stokes, a former Labor Party cabinet member, demanded that the Churchill government act to prevent the dropping of the bombs in "areas which are predominantly civilian."

### GEN. CLARK'S BOMBERS WIPE OUT KOREAN TOWN WITH FLAMING NAPALM

Gen. Mark Clark's bombers yesterday wiped out another center in North Korea with flaming napalm, bombs, rockets and machine-gun bullets (according to press dispatches from Seoul). They left the area, near Pyongyang, a flaming ruin after an all-day attack.

The raid reduced 117 buildings to rubble and heavily damaged 84 other structures, the dispatches admitted.

The fighter-bombers launched their rain of destruction at dawn. Relays of jet and propeller-driven planes continued the raid through the day.

Marine fighters and jets of the Australian 77th squadron joined with U. S. Air Force planes for

the attack.

"When we went back on the second and third missions," said 1st Lieut. James L. Thomas, of San Antonio, "there was nothing left standing where we had attacked before except a few building frames. We had trouble finding anything to hit."

Radio Peking and Radio Pyongyang yesterday charged that Gen. Mark Clark's forces were "scheming new massacres" in Kojie Island prisoner-of-war camps, it was reported in press association dispatches from Korea.

Radio Pyongyang also charged that "a human slaughterhouse—a living hell" is being run in com-

pound 76 of the Kojie POW camp. It also charged "six electric torture chambers and four gallows" were being operated in that compound.

It was revealed yesterday that at least 1,800 "screened" Korean and Chinese POWs were in the protesting group which was attacked by armed guards at Pusan in South Korea. Press dispatches also revealed that two U.S. rifle companies used more than 100 concussion grenades and employed tear gas against protesters.

Earlier press dispatches had reported one POW killed and 85 wounded. But dispatches yesterday reported that 500 of them "were confined to Pusan hospitals."

Public horror in Britain has steadily mounted against the napalm bomb and its use by Gen. Ridgway's forces (and MacArthur before him) in Korea. British correspondents have described seeing the charred bodies of mothers and children killed by the jellied gasoline.

A few weeks ago, the Archbishop of York, one of the ranking prelates of the Church of England, issued a denunciation of this inhuman weapon as matching the atom bomb in its criminality. Stokes cited a New Yorker Magazine article by Christopher Rand last March, and a Manchester Guardian quote from a dispatch to the New York Times in February. The latter described the impact on a Korean village of the napalm bombs.

Stokes was joined by Viscount Hinchinbrooks, Tory M.P., who called on the government to re-evaluate the use of weapons "whose propaganda counterblast greatly exceeds their initial military effects."

Emry Hughes, another Labor MP, demanded to know what, if anything, had been done to warn civilians before Ridgway's planes had plastered a two square mile area with napalm bombs last March 28.

## Cicero Cops Forced Him Out, Victim Tells Federal Court

CHICAGO, May 22.—Harvey Clark, Jr., Negro bus driver, whose attempt to move into a suburban Cicero apartment was barred by a mob of white supremacists, testified yesterday that Cicero police forced him out.

He also said the police sided with a mob that gathered to block Clark's attempt to move in with his family.

Clark testified in the federal court trial of four Cicero city officials and three policemen charged with conspiring to prevent Negroes from living in the suburb and denying Clark his civil rights.

Clark said that when he first attempted to move in last June 8, detective Frank Lange, one of the defendants, told him he had to have a "permit."

"Is that the whole reason?" Clark said he inquired.

"No," He quoted Lange. "It's because you're colored."

Clark testified that Lange later flourished a revolver and told him he would have to "get out." He also was threatened with arrest, Clark said.

Clark said a jeering crowd of mobsters gathered and Police Chief Erwin Konovsky, also a defendant, told him he wouldn't jeopardize the lives of white families living in the apartment building "for the likes of you."

He tried to move in again July 10 after a federal judge ordered Cicero officials to give him protection. But he said that police "didn't say one single thing" to another crowd that formed.

## A.M.E. Zion Meet Demands Justice in Student Slaying

By JOHN HUDSON JONES

The 34th Quadrennial Conference of the A. M. E. Zion Church has demanded justice in the killing of Enos L. Christiani, Negro students by a special guard at New York University it was learned yesterday.

The action was taken Wednesday night by more than 1,000 delegates representing more than 600,000 members in the U. S., Africa, South America, and the Virgin Islands, during the night

session at the First A. M. E. Zion Church of Brooklyn.

The resolution on Christiani was put on the floor by the conference Committee on Human Rights and was placed before the conference by Senior Bishop William J. Walls of Chicago.

"We of the A.M.E. Zion conference declared the resolution 'are strongly of the opinion that Enos Christiani, the student slain at New York University on May 10, was slain by a racist special police guard. We urge that there be a thorough investigation of this matter in order that the public may become informed on what seems to be a gross injustice against the civil rights of this Negro student.'"

"This conference," the resolution continued "opposes the persecution of minority groups and wishes to go on record as being strongly against such an apparent miscarriage of justice."

It was learned further yesterday that the Rev. Samuel H. Sweeney of the St. Marks A.M.E. Church of Harlem strongly condemned the Christiani killing and called upon the ministers of the community to take action.

Meanwhile, the District Attorney's office on Wednesday promised a delegation not to cover up the case. The delegation consisted of

nine white women who had gone to Mississippi on delegations seeking justice for the late Willie McGee, Negro rape frameup victim.

They conferred with Assistant District Attorney Alexander Herman who, with Assistant District

(Continued on Page 6)



# 40,000 Assemble at Canadian Border to Hear Robeson Sing

PEACE ARCH PARK, on the U.S.-Canadian Border, May 22.—Smashing all records for public gatherings in the Northwest, an estimated 40,000 persons from Canada and the U.S. flooded into this sunlit park dedicated to international friendship Sunday, May 18, to hear the great Paul Robeson speak and sing.

The huge influx of humanity began early in the day. By 2:30 p.m., when the Robeson party arrived, men, women and children were massed for a hundred yards on either side of the stately white arch rising majestically above the level greenward.

Other thousands were packed in a vast, colorful arc along the sloping hillside across the landward stretch of the grounds.

As the giant figure of the Negro artist and peace fighter strode into the park accompanied by an honor guard of members of the Marine Cooks & Stewards Union from Seattle, he was greeted by Harvey Murphy, regional direct-

or of the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers Union, which organized the massive rally from the Canadian side.

Escorted by men from MCS and Mine-Mill, accompanied by hundreds of children, smiling broadly and waving his hat to the cheering crowd, Robeson moved across to a microphone-equipped truck bed, the platform from which he spoke and sang.

## A STEADY STREAM

And still the people came to hear this magnificent voice for peace and the liberation of the Negro people. From the time of his arrival until his departure at 4:30 p.m. a steady stream of Canadians continued to surge past

their immigration officials into the open beauty of these grounds dedicated as a place of international amity.

Thirty packed buses from Vancouver, B. C., — "all we could charter" — brought a sizeable section of the throng. In addition Canadian sponsors estimated no fewer than 5,000 cars from all parts of British Columbia were backed up five or six miles into Canada from the park entrance.

At 3 p.m., with the crowd still building rapidly, a U. S. Immigration official estimated that 25,000 persons had gathered to hear Robeson.

Some latecomers said they had

(Continued on Page 4)



PAUL ROBESON

## Soviet Novelist Calls Obscenity a Capitalist Relic

MOSCOW, May 22.—Foul language is one of the most revolting survivals of capitalist culture, unworthy of a civilized Russian, a Soviet novelist said today.

Fedor Gladkov, winner of a Stalin Prize, wrote in the magazine Literary Gazette:

"The thoughts of our people, the builders of Communism, are pure, profound and beautiful."

He urged the use of a language of equal purity.

He said outrageous and fanciful gutter language could be heard where youth meet publicly, with some teen-agers engaging in linguistic spitting contests.

## Louisville ADA Hits Firing of Worker for Wife's Peace Action

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 22.—The executive board of the Louisville chapter, Americans for Democratic Action, has voted unanimously to protest the dismissal of Frank Grzelak, World War I vet, from his job as draftsman at the U. S. Army's Jeffersonville Quartermaster Depot. Grzelak was ousted on the grounds that his wife was active in "Communist" movements. That is, as a worker for peace. The Army Board which ruled against the 60-year-old veteran of 17 years as a government employe also held his wife's membership in the Progressive Party was cause for his removal.

Arthur S. Kling, chairman of the ADA, declared in a letter to the Louisville Courier-Journal, which has editorially condemned Grzelak's ouster:

"The discharge of Mr. Grzelak was based solely upon the activities of his wife. The board made it quite clear that no doubt was cast upon Mr. Grzelak himself. Not only is this the first instance of the 'guilt by association' doctrine in this immediate area, it is our opinion that this case represents one of the most flagrant attacks yet made in the ever-increasing threat against civil liberties.

"We wish to congratulate The Courier-Journal on the editorial position which it has taken in this case. We urge all thoughtful citizens to write to their congressmen and senators, protesting the action of the Army Security Board and requesting that further investigation be made of the Grzelak case."

In an appeal filed with the Army's Loyalty-Security Appeals Board in Washington, attorneys Grover Sales and Robert Zollinger charged that Grzelak was fired because of the personal animosity of his supervisors and that his "wife's alleged activities were merely a cover-up. . . ." They said also, "It is contrary to public policy to say, in effect, that a Government employe or anyone else must divorce his wife or lose his job. That was the choice given to Grzelak."

## Will Honor 4 Women Victims Of Smith Act

Four women leaders, currently on trial at Foley Square in the second frameup Smith Act prosecution in New York, will be honored at the New Terrace Garden, 2145 Boston Road, corner 181 St., the Bronx, on Friday, June 20, at 8 p.m. The testimonial for Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Claudia Jones, Betty Cannett and Marion Bachrach will be sponsored by the Bronx Committee for Repeal of the Smith Act.

Vito Marcantonio, ALP state chairman, will greet the four Smith Act defendants. Other prominent guest speakers are also scheduled. A full program of entertainment will include the Mandolin Symphony Orchestra, Edith Segal's dance group, Nadyne Braver, soprano, accompanied by Lucy Brown at the piano, etc. Subscription will be \$1.

## TYPOS, NEWS WRITERS WIN SMASHING VICTORY OVER 2 NEWSPAPERS IN ILLINOIS

ROCKFORD, Ill., May 22.—A smashing victory was won here by the striking typographical workers and news writers locked out last March 24 by the Rockford Consolidated Newspapers, publishers of the Rockford Morning Star and Register-Republic. The newspaper management capitulated to the 78 workers, after a major shakeup which resulted in a prolonged "vacation" for E. Kenneth Todd, general manager, and resignation of his son, William Todd, circulation manager.

A key question was a clause in the ITU contract dealing with handling of material from typesetters and other automatic

devices. The union had insisted that composing room staffs should not be cut as a result of using such machines, and that the papers should use only union-produced material. The management locked the 78 workers out, and they were joined by seven members of the Newspaper Guild-CIO, and one member of the AFL Mailers. Members of other printing trades unions continued to work in the plant until it was shut down.

The two Rockford newspapers are the property of interests allied with the Chicago Tribune. The American Newspaper Publishing Association gave full backing to the strikebreaking attempts of the

Rockford press monopoly. Strikebreakers were imported from out of town. But the press monopoly was defeated.

The victory was made possible by labor solidarity. A committee of 10 was set up by the labor movement, consisting of three members each from the AFL, CIO and the ITU, and an international representative of the ITU.

Mass picketing completely shut down the newspaper plant. The imported strikebreakers were unable to get into the building.

Few people in Rockford complained of the absence of the local daily press. Popular hatred of this press combined with sympathy for the strikers was so intense that the arrogant lords of the press had to capitulate.

Even an injunction against mass picketing could not get the papers out, though it did cut pickets down to two at a gate.

The 30,000 members of Rockford unions were urged by their leaders not to buy or read the monopoly-owned papers while they were still coming out. There is evidence that great numbers of them heeded this call. Strikebreakers could not buy gasoline for their cars in many service stations. Many people even refused to listen to the news broadcast sponsored on the local radio by the newspapers.

The Special Committee of 10 which mobilized united labor support for the strike is going to be made a permanent institution to rally labor in future emergencies.

## Many AFL Painters Locals Ask Repeal of Smith Police-State Act

Dozens of AFL Painters local unions from coast to coast are urging repeal of the original thought control Smith Act under which 63 Americans have recently been indicted.

One of the victims is the painters' leader, Louis Weinstock, former Secretary-Treasurer of Painters District Council No. 9 of New York. Weinstock is now on trial with 15 other workers' leaders.

U. S. painters' locals are following the lead of Painters' District Council No. 46 of Toronto, Canada, which is affiliated with the same international union.

The Canadian painters' district sent a strong letter to International President Lawrence P. Lindelof asking him to fight for the repeal of the Smith Act.

The Canadians denounced the Smith Act for banning freedom of speech. Then they asked their president for action.

"As the leader of our great organization," they told Lindelof, "we like to feel that you are a believer of free speech, and anxious to eradicate any law that encroaches upon the rights of free men and women. You may rest assured that you have the full support of the members of this council in any effort you may take to have the Smith Act repealed."

New York Painters Local No. 905, asked other locals to endorse the Canadian appeal for action against the anti-labor Smith Act. And within a short time replies came from locals in all parts of the country.

Many of the endorsing locals were from small cities and towns, where the local union is a vital factor in the social and political life of the town.

One endorsement letter came from the Painters local in far off Fairbanks, Alaska near the Arctic Circle.

Another was from Baltimore's historical Local 1, which helped to found the painter's international.

Some of the local unions secretaries sent warm letters of support for the anti-Smith Act drive to secretary Julius Zupau of Local 905.

"I promise you quick action," wrote the secretary of Local 57, Birmingham, Ala. He added the "best wishes of the entire membership," and several days later sent another letter announcing endorsement.

Other locals, announcing their endorsement come from such towns as West Palm Beach, Fla.; Birmingham, Ala.; Hailey, Ida.; Orlando, Fla.; Anderson, Ind.; Galveston, Tex.; York, Pa.; Schenectady, N. Y.; Milledgeville, Ga.; Miami, Fla.; Quincy, Mass.; Pensacola, Fla.; Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; Stroudsburg, Pa.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Cleveland, O.; Cincinnati, O.; New Philadelphia, O.; Akron, O.; Uniontown, Pa.; Milton, Pa.; Revere, Mass.; Ridgeway, Pa.; Fitchburg, Mass.; Council Bluffs, Io.; Clinton, Ind. and Warren, O. Many other painters' locals are believed to have acted similarly.

## A Father's Petition for Peace

CHICAGO. To the Editor:

The letters from mothers which you have printed, describing how they secured signatures on the petition for a Five-Power Peace Pact, inspired me to go out in my neighborhood and among my trade union brothers with the petition.

I am the father of a 21-year-old son, due to enter the army in a few days. I felt that a father must work to save his children from criminal wars.

I went among my neighbors first—people I had not had a chance to meet before. In one hour, I got seven signatures, and several dollars in contributions. My neighbors were glad to sign the petition—

wives called husbands, and husbands called wives to sign. They were parents too, and worried about the future. They thanked me for coming, and wished me luck.

Next I took the petition out among the men on the job where I work, and to the meetings of my union—an AFL unit. Here again, the members, all men, signed the petition gladly.

When one man attacked the petition, I told him "What kind of a father are you—if you cannot see your duty to save your children from war? It was the people, the parents, of this country that stopped Congress from passing the

Universal Military Training Law. We can stop them from going on with this cruel and senseless war in Korea. We can save our children's lives, with enough signatures to this kind of petition."

I never was a speechmaker, nor much of a signature-getter. But my concern over the danger of another world war forced me to do this—and those letters from mothers in your paper convinced me it would not be too difficult.

As of now, I have turned in over 100 signatures, about \$10 in contributions—and I feel very good about it all. I shall keep up this important work, confident that the people are on the side of peace.

—B. E.



## Illinois PP Rally Tonight

CHICAGO, May 22.—A campaign rally of the Progressive Party of Illinois tonight (Friday) at the Chopin Center will open the party's fight to get its candidates on the Illinois ballot for the first time in the 1952 election.

Mrs. Vivian Hallinan, wife of the PP presidential candidate; Rev. Charles A. Hill of Detroit, and Hugh de Lacey, PP midwest regional director, will be the main speakers.

The rally will launch a campaign for 100,000 signatures in Cook County as well as 300 signatures in each of 102 downstate counties to put the PP national and state ticket on the ballot.



SMITH

## FERDINAND SMITH HELD AT ELLIS ISLAND BY GOV'T

By ART SHIELDS

Ferdinand C. Smith, a secretary of the World Federation of Trade Unions, is being held incommunicado in the Ellis Island concentration camp.

The former secretary of the National Maritime Union is not even allowed to telephone his attorney.

Smith was arrested at Idlewild Airport Wednesday night, while in transit from Jamaica to London. Attorney General McGranery's immigration officers seized the union leader as he was about to step from one British Overseas plane to another. They will deport him to Jamaica next Tuesday, they told attorney Blanch Freedman of the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born.

The immigration officers call Smith an undesirable visitor. He was not visiting the United States, however. He was merely transferring from one plane to another at an international aviation transfer point, when he was arrested.

### WFTU LEADER

Smith was traveling on business for the World Federation of Trade Unions, when he was intercepted. He is a secretary of this body of 80,000,000 organized workers to which the CIO formerly belonged. He had spent some time in the West Indies. British authorities had refused to let him stay at Trinidad, where American oil companies have investments. He was allowed to visit his native Jamaica for some time, however.

Smith was not allowed to become a citizen of this country, where he lived for 30 years. His application for citizenship were always held up.

No move was made to deport the Negro leader, however, until he was illegally ousted from office in the NLU by goons more than three years ago. Smith contested the deportation in the courts but finally accepted voluntary departure.

### ATTACK ON LABOR

#### An Editorial

The Government strikebreakers have now locked up Ferdinand C. Smith, international union leader on Ellis Island. The outstanding founder of the National Maritime Union is imprisoned in the same concentration camp with the brave Greek Maritime Union leaders.

The arrest of Smith, while in transit from one British plane to another at the Idlewild Airport, is part of a vast labor-busting campaign. It comes at a time when the steel workers and oil strikers are being denied their just demands and when the Smith bill for seizure of the trade unions is being pressed.

### Teachers Back UPW Refusal to Submit Lists

The refusal of Abram Flaxer, president of the United Public Workers, to turn union membership lists over to the McCarran Senate subcommittee has been endorsed by the executive board of the Teachers Union, Local 555 of the UPW.

The TU board, in identical letters to Sens. McCarran, Ives, Lehman and Attorney General McGranery, called on them to "use your official office to uphold the principle of labor's right to privacy of union membership lists."

A resolution adopted by the board condemned the McCarran group's action, and called on the Justice Department to drop legal action against Flaxer, who has been cited for "contempt." It termed the demand for union lists "the latest and most brazen step in the concerted drive to destroy all of labor's hard-won traditional rights to organize and bargain collectively" and branded the move an attempt to revive the "hated blacklist."

## JAPANESE OIL UNION BACKS OIL WORKERS STRIKING HERE

DENVER, May 22 (FP).—The Shell Employees Union of Japan, whose members average about \$11 pay a week, have sent a message of support to their striking fellow-unionists in the U. S.

In a letter to the CIO Oil Workers Intl. Union headquarters here, O. Kamada, chairman of the Shell union executive committee, said: "We are very much impressed to find in the newspapers that you have gone on a nationwide strike for higher wages. We are fully confident of the fruitful conflict on your part."

"We, too, the oil workers of the Shell Co. of Japan, walked out for five days last December to raise the low wage levels which had been driving us into a poor

living. The management of the company, all Englishmen, did their utmost to break the strike."

The Japanese unionists said Shell did its best to provoke violence and incite the police to use violence to break the strike. But, he said, "we did not yield to the strikebreakers and attained our object to some extent. Our wage level is, however, still low and average wage of a worker 36 years old is \$11.62 per week while the foreign staff's average is 40 times our."

"As fellow workers striving under exploiting Shell capital, we heartily send our encouragement to you. We hope we shall keep close connection with each other in the future."

# Truman-Bonn Deal Bars United and Peaceful Germany

BONN, Germany, May 22.—The agreement scheduled to be signed Monday between representatives of Adenauer's Bonn government and of the Truman government and its west Europe allies contains a clause that says the agreement is binding on any reunited German state.

## State Dept. Bars Labor Delegate From UN Meet

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., May 22.—Charges in the second meeting of the 14th session of the UN Economic and Social Council that the U. S. is trying to suppress trade union rights gained confirmation today with the revelation that a representative of the World Federation of Trade Unions had been denied a visa to attend the session.

Irady Eskandary, editor of WFTU publications, was told by the U. S. Consul in Geneva that permission from the U. S. Attorney General to waive existing U.S. laws would have to be obtained before he could get a visa.

Refusing to admit Eskandary was protested by the WFTU as a "clear and direct violation of the Headquarters Agreement." In a letter to Trygve Lie, UN Secretary General, Miss Elinor Kahn, secretary of the permanent delegation of the WFTU to the UN, recalled that on Jan. 28, the United States representative to the Sixth Committee of the General Assembly had declared that "it fully recognized that the non-governmental organizations designated by the Economic and Social Council were entitled to access to the Headquarters," and that "the U.S. has never questioned the right of representatives of non-governmental organizations to attend meetings of the Economic and Social Council."

Another WFTU delegate, Giuseppe di Vittorio, head of the Italian General Confederation of Labor, has been denied a passport by the Washington-dominated De Gasperi regime, it was also learned.

The new revelations of U.S. intervention in the UN against union (Continued on Page 6)

This was revealed today by spokesmen of the western powers concerned.

Bonn negotiators had complained that the clause would leave any future all-German government without real freedom to negotiate.

Socialist leaders in west Germany have protested that the binding clause will mean that Germany can be unified only on western terms. They said the clause

will mean that unification can occur only if the east German republic simply agrees to attach itself to the Bonn regime, on terms imposed by the U.S.

The proposed agreement provides for building a Nazi anti-Soviet army, and ties west Germany to the war plans of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

Dr. Kurt Schumacher, leader of (Continued on Page 6)

## BREMEN PARLIAMENT RIPS PACT SET TO REARM NAZIS

BREMEN, Germany, May 22.—The Bremen State Parliament last night passed a Communist-sponsored resolution denouncing the forthcoming West German contract with the Truman government and its allies.

Socialists and other party members joined with the Communists to get the resolution through by a vote of 56-22.

The State Parliament, one of nine such regional bodies in West Germany, represents some 500,000 Germans in the Bremen enclave of the U. S. occupation.

The contractual agreement with the West is aimed at rearming the Nazis for an anti-Soviet army and is scheduled to be signed in Bonn next Monday.

## GREEN SAYS HE'LL BOYCOTT PROPOSED NEW WAGE BOARD

WASHINGTON, May 22.—William Green today renewed the AFL's threat to boycott the government's stabilization machinery if Congress passes the pending controls bill setting up a new wage stabilization board of six public members.

The new bill was approved by the Senate Banking Committee yesterday and was being pushed for possible passage within a week by Senate Democratic leader Ernest W. McFarland of Arizona.

The new board would replace the present tri-partite board of 18, which now has power to settle disputes. The new board would have no such power.

Green, now in Boston at an AFL executive council meeting, informed the legislators that "if Congress takes such action to set up such a board we would have nothing whatever to do with it. We would consider it unfair and highly objectionable to labor," Green added.

The AFL's executive council had earlier this week decided in Boston to bolt any WSB stripped of powers to recommend dispute settlements.

Sen. McFarland said he would push the bill "as fast as we can," adding, "I hope it can be passed next week."

# Washington State Demo Parley Demands Repeal of Smith Act

By TERRY PETTUS

SPOKANE, Wash., May 22.—The deep concern of the people over civil liberties, Negro rights and economic welfare broke through the Washington State Democratic convention in a floor revolt which forced the adoption of four amendments to the 1952 election program. An overwhelming majority of the 800 delegates roared approval to the following four planks:

• Outright repeal of the Smith and McCarran acts and an end to the creation of concentration camps and criminal trials for beliefs.

• An amendment to the state's 1909 civil rights law prohibiting discrimination in all places of public accommodation.

• Rejection of the state loyalty oath as the criterion by which to judge organizations that teachers are permitted to join.

• Support of the Columbia

Valley Authority bill for a unified power, irrigation, flood control and reclamation program.

The fight to strengthen the civil rights plank came from the Spokane delegation, with Carl Maxey, young Negro attorney, as the floor leader. It was the first time in the party's state history that a Negro played an important part in the floor proceedings.

Applause greeted Maxey's indignant declaration that the Smith and McCarran acts are "the most serious threats to our liberties." Maxey also declared that the amendments to the present Civil Rights statute are "needed to that we can have a law with guts in it."

His proposed amendments were adopted by an overwhelming voice vote with only a handful of noes. Those in opposition included Rep. Zack Vane of Tacoma.

Maxey also led the fight to drum out of the party the eight

conservative Democratic state Senators who have joined with the Republican minority to control that body.

His amendment, also adopted, would deny these eight the right to hold any party office or get any party support.

This move was backed by labor, and particularly by the powerful Railway Brotherhoods.

This year saw a sharp decrease in the number of Negro delegates. But the only two, Maxey and Isaiah Edwards, took leading roles. Edwards, from the 33rd District in Seattle, is an alternate delegate to the national convention. He is the first Negro to be elected to such a position from King County.

Before the amendments the Civil Rights plank had called for more funds for the state FEP law; frowned on wire tapping and filibuster; called for "fair procedure" before federal investigating bodies and condemned the Communist (Continued on Page 6)



## Press Roundup

THE MIRROR devotes a whole editorial to the Clifford Odets-Un-American Committee love feast. "We do not question Mr. Odets' current anti-communism," says the Hearstings, "but..." And the "but" adds up to this. The Odets and Kazans aren't being let off with just a couple of anti-Communist smears and a brief stint at stool-pigeoning. No, if they want to keep in the good graces of the witch-hunters, there is no mud to deep in which they dare refuse to crawl. The crack of the Hearst whip can tell an Odets who it is who debases his integrity as an artist... and as an American. But those who are disheartened by the base performances of a few erstwhile "progressive" artists should remember the Robesons, Da Silvas and the others who hold peace and patriotism far more precious than the tainted earnings of these who bend the knee to the Un-Americans.

THE NEWS—naturally—is on the side of the billion-dollar Met Life Corporation in the latter's grab for a rent increase from Stuyvesant Town tenants. The News is afraid—it says here—that "private capital for housing developments will shun New York City" if the rent steal doesn't go through. That's a funny one to tell New York's crowded millions, who know very well that landlords are getting fatter than ever, and that the only new apartment buildings put up for years have been \$100-a month and up for the upper crust.

THE WORLD TELEGRAM demonstrates again that anti-communism is the trademark of Big Business. For, on the same page, it features both an editorial denunciation of the American Civil Liberties Union for upholding the right of all qualified teachers to teach, whether Communist or non-Communist, and a slap at the "disgraceful performance" of the City Council in barring a Stuyvesant Town rent increase. Profits and political reaction—the gods of the World Telegram.

THE POST's Richard Watts pays tribute to the memory of John Garfield and, while he avoids "political discussion," notes that this period sees the theatre "reaching the lowest point in creative vitality within the memory of living critics." The inference is clear that it was in a theatre now smeared as "Communist-dominated" and not in the truly regimented atmosphere of today that American art flourished.

THE COMPASS runs a Reuters dispatch reporting that organized British scientists have urged other civil servants not to be "informers" in the government's new, made-in-Washington, "anti-Communist security drive" —R. F.

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## World of Labor

by George Morris

### Textile Just One Front Of CIO-AFL Warfare

THE SECESSION movement George Baldanzi is trying to develop in the CIO's Textile Workers Union of America is more than a split in the affected organization. It is a further development of the CIO-AFL war that is shaping up of which we warned long ago.

The Baldanzi conspiracy has been obviously in the making for some time. The AFL home, job and salary were ready for him the day the Cleveland convention of the TWUA adjourned. When William Green said at a press conference in Boston, with Baldanzi at his side, that the AFL was ready to throw its "last nickel" into the destructive raid upon the TWUA under Baldanzi's direction, he meant it. This was the first big break in the AFL council's strategy worked out at its Montreal meeting last summer for a war of destruction against the CIO.

That, as we then said, was one important reason for the sudden breakup by the AFL of the United Labor Policy Committee, a joint body formed with the mobilization machinery. The AFL obviously couldn't continue any sort of fraternal relations with the CIO if it planned to mobilize raiding expeditions against its affiliates. The consequence of that decision was also the breakup of joint election bodies that sprung up in many areas.

THE AFL's LEADERS are

cunningly selecting the weak spots of the CIO. The strong electrical union of the AFL has decided to take on the CIO's loose telephone union, and is reported making headway towards NLRB elections. AFL railroad unions have already chiseled off much of the CIO's railroad organization, including the Santa Fe division.

The AFL raid strategists have been quietly waiting for the opportunity in textile, knowing well that the stupidity of administration of TWUA is bound to play into their hands.

The TWUA's leaders have long nurtured the idea that the AFL's United Textile Workers is so discredited among the workers that the workers will never shift to it, no matter how dissatisfied they may be in the TWUA-CIO. That theory is a hangover from earlier days when the UTW was well known for its scab and company union role and TWUA-CIO was a new fast-growing and militant organization in the field. The fact is however, that while the TWUA's arteries were hardening, the UTW, with all its pottiness and help of employers, blossomed forth as a "fresh" and "new" organization to many workers who never knew it or had never experienced unionism in the past.

DESPITE ALL that the TWUA-CIO can rightfully say of the UTW-AFL, the latter's demagogues are not averse to

pointing to "dictatorial" and undemocratic ways of the CIO organization.

With an artful demagogue like Baldanzi in its corner, the UTW will certainly make the most of the opportunity. For example, at the Cleveland convention I heard the appeals committee reject an appeal of a worker of a New York local who was deprived of a right to attend union meetings for five years because he criticized one of the officers.

If Emil Rieve and associates expect to hold on to the rank and file and preserve the unity of the TWUA, they had better get off their high horses and allow some real democracy, and cut out witchhunting in the union. The Baldanzi splitters are cleverly making "democracy" the issue.

The AFL executive council's action sharpening division and warfare within the labor movement, comes in contrast to a different trend demonstrated in the fine strike of oil workers consisting of a coalition of 22 CIO, AFL and independent unions. Last year we saw similar success in copper industry with a coalition consisting of the unaffiliated progressive-led Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers and several AFL craft unions in the field. There were other similar examples, like the unity between the west coast's longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union headed by Harry Bridges and the Marine Engineers Beneficial Association (CIO) in the strike against U. S. Steel's Isthmian Lines.

Unity and solidarity are becoming a more serious issue than ever in the labor movement. As usual, the AFL's old men on the executive council are playing the most reactionary role. Retaliation raids, matching CIO physical force and money with the AFL's, will not win the battle. But a line of unity for better conditions, as advanced by the CIO's oil union, can.

## Robeson

(Continued from Page 2)

walked three miles past densely packed rows of parked cars on the Canadian side. Untold thousands were simply unable to reach the site before the program ended.

The chairman of the Canadian committee, Ted Ward of Mine-Mill, despite an early start, was detained until the program was half over by the jam of vehicles and people north of the border.

### WOODWORKERS

Thousands came from the U.S. side, from Seattle 110 miles away, from Tacoma, Olympia, Vancouver and Spokane, from Bellingham, Blaine and Sedro-Woolley. Among those from the latter city were a delegation of CIO Intl. Woodworkers.

Advance attempts to stir up trouble never got started. Despite radio broadcasts that asserted Bellingham "veterans" were ready to "heckle" Robeson, not a single heckler was in evidence. There were, however, hundreds from Bellingham who had come to hear and cheer the great Negro leader.

Representatives of the commercial wire services, Life Magazine, the Canadian Picture-Post and U. S. and Canadian metropolitan dailies were present. If they were assigned there in anticipation of a provocation, their employers were to be disappointed.

News cameras of Seattle station KING-TV were also on hand, and part of Robeson's remarks were heard by a vast television audience in western Washington at 9 p.m. Sunday.

The theme throughout the clear, mild day was one of peace and hands across the border. It was a family affair, with mothers spreading blankets on the grass, keeping half an eye on scampering youngsters, and joining fathers in repeated ovations as Robeson sang songs beloved of the people.

Cupping his hand to his ear in a gesture familiar to all who have heard him, Robeson gave generously of his rich baritone voice. He sang "Old Man River" and "Water Boy," and dedicated "Joe Hill" to the hard-rock miners of MMSW.

With accompanist Lawrence Brown, Robeson sang the stirring spiritual, "Every Time I Feel De Spirit." Then followed "No, John, No," and "Loch Lomond."

AN HISTORIC EVENT  
In opening remarks broken with frequent applause, Robeson expressed his deep emotion at the demonstration.

Later Robeson sang "one that comes from the very depths of the struggle of my people in America — No More Auction Block For Me!" Then came the glorious ballad of the "Four Rivers," then in a surge of dramatic intensity the recitation of a passage from Othello.

As Robeson sang, hundreds of Americans signed Intl. 183 petitions, to place on the Washington State ballot on November the basic program of peaceful coexistence the great Negro artist has come to symbolize.

The 40,000 were here to listen to Robeson because the U. S. Department had refused to permit him to enter Canada in January to sing before 2,000 at the Canadian MMSW convention. In addition to its impact as a rally for peace and freedom, it demonstrated beyond question the immeasurable audience in all lands being denied Robeson by the Truman Administration's "Iron Curtain" policies.

The smashing success of the border rally here, double the most optimistic expectations, followed on the heels of a court battle victory in Seattle in which the Negro Labor Council won the right to stage a Robeson concert, one of 22 during the coming weeks, in the municipally-owned Civic Auditorium there.

## Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

### Why America Needs a Foreign Policy Review

OFFICIAL WASHINGTON moved this week to prevent the American people from expressing opposition to the plan to restore the Nazi-led German Army. The Acheson-Adenauer "contractual agreement" to build this army will be signed in Bonn next Monday. It will bring closer the danger of world war, accelerate the growth of fascist tendencies in the United States, and impose new crushing taxes and inflationary living costs on us all.

"Yes there has been some speculation," wrote Russell Hill from Bonn to the N.Y. Herald Tribune (5-21-52), "that Senate confirmation might be unnecessary, since the contract with West Germany could be regarded as an executive agreement rather than a treaty."

And Hill is quite right in adding that "such a course would alarm public opinion here." For it would tell the peoples of Europe that the architects of this dangerous war-breeding scheme ARE AFRAID to risk its evaluation by even the big business-corrupted misrepresentatives of the American people in the Senate. But it should also tell the people of the U.S. that the billionaire bosses and their hirelings are establishing a pattern of rule by decree in which all essential democratic processes are being either bypassed or subverted.

This pattern can be seen in the arbitrary, high-handed fashion in which the alliance of Wall St. finance capitalists and Pen-

tagon militarists are hand-picking the next President and cabinet members of the U.S. Thus, in reply to repeated demands that Gen. Eisenhower give his views on the major political and economic issues of the day, his backers (who include the majority of the biggest war profiteering Wall St. monopolists) are trying to lay the groundwork for the country's acceptance of Eisenhower on faith.

They quite correctly fear that if he opens his mouth on the concrete questions vexing the people, as when he spurned Rep. Powell's request for a statement on FEPC on the ground that he knew nothing about it and when he said the Americans seeking security could find it in prison, he will destroy the liberal halo which somehow manages to hover around his head.

The pattern can be seen in the candidacy of Harriman, one of the biggest war profiteering monopolists in the country. Even the conservative New York Times' ultra-conservative Arthur Krock had to comment (5-16-52) that Harriman owes his second place standing in the campaign to date to the fact that "the Democratic organizations in New York so decreed, without any popular expression from the voters." And consequently that

"he has engaged in no test before the people and the opportunity for him to do so is past."

Moreover, the pattern is visible in the efforts of that arch war-plotter and conniver with fascists, John Foster Dulles, to bridge the slight tactical gap between the Hoover-Taft-MacArthur Republicans and the Truman Democrats with a program combining the worst features of both.

This kind of "bi-partisanship" represents what General Bradley and Dean Acheson have urged—the continuity of foreign policy in the interest of the war profiteers and Wall St. imperialists, regardless of what party wins the elections.

Such a foreign policy has as its prime tactic a refusal to negotiate differences with the Soviet Union. This refusal to negotiate differences with the Soviet Union, because it rests on the false claim which genuine and sincere negotiations would expose, that the U.S. is in imminent "danger of aggression" from the Soviet Union, that the Soviet Union "threatens" the so-called "free world" and that this amounts to a "threat" to the U.S.

But today millions of Americans—especially trade unionists in the steel, clothing, fur, packing, printing and other industries, and ever-growing sections of the Negro people—understand that the claim of "threatening Soviet aggression" is a hoax to justify the "national emergency"

(Continued on Page 5)

### COMING in the weekend WORKER

Negroes Demand Representation: By Abner Berry



## THE UN-AMERICANS KILL AGAIN

(Continued from Page 1)

an America in the 1930s and '40s when it was not yet subversive to believe in peace, social justice, and American-Soviet friendship, and the reforms of the New Deal.

The Un-American Committee, and the banker-generals who are using it as a front for war, want to wipe out of the national conscience any remembrance of this democratic era of recent years; they want intellectuals of America to help them brand the ideals of peace and social progress as a conspiracy so they can the more speedily bring fascism and a world war to the United States. They wield the power of money, jobs, along with the threat of ostracism, jail sentences.

Some of their victims think they will give the devil "just a little." But the inquisitors demand body and soul. They demand not that their victim "confess in full," for there is nothing to confess. They demand that their victim shall be willing to betray his honor and truth, that he should be ready to stand up before the nation and dutifully repeat the frauds of the standard "anti-Communist" myths taken from the book of Hitler and the Nazis.

To "clear himself," the American who falls into the hands of the Un-American Committee, the Red Channels mobsters, or any of the other democracy-killing agencies must show his readiness to join in the betrayal of the United States to the political hooligans who are trying to turn our nation into a police state ridden with cowardly fear and a deadly silence in front of the "inevitable war" maniacs.

To do this, they are spreading tragedy, dread, decay, and prostitution of some of our country's once honorable writers and artists. They are carrying out in their Un-American Committee the hideous slogan of the Nazis: "When I hear the word culture I reach for my gun."

But they are also arousing what is best in the traditions of the American intellectual in that the spectacle of what they are doing to once decent men and women is breeding an anger and a fight-back determination that is bound to grow. The cowards, the careerists, and the weak will join with the Dixiecrats and warmongers of the Un-American inquisition. But for every renegade or victim there will be many Americans who will not betray the America of Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln, Whitman, Emerson, Thoreau, Frederick Douglass, Eugene Debs, and the America that united with the Soviet Union to destroy Hitler. The American conscience and the American will for peace and decency is not that easily wiped out the imitation-fascists will discover.

## SETTLEMENTS BY DECREE

IN SUBMITTING to the latest settlement proposal of the government ending a three-year dispute and the two-year-old seizure of the railroads, the heads of the three Brotherhoods said they had no better alternative "under one-sided government seizure" and "rule by labor injunction."

The leaders of the oil strikers, submitting to a 15-cent raise limit laid down by the Wage Stabilization Board, similarly said in a headline across their paper "WSB Shoves 15 Cents Down Our Throats."

These statements of conservative labor leaders should make it clear that the government bodies designed to intervene in disputes are used to wear out the workers, chisel their demands down to a minimum, and take as long as three years to do it if need be.

The oil workers say their fine strike of a coalition of 22 AFL-CIO-Independent unions would have won substantially more if real collective bargaining ran its course.

In the case of the railroad workers, the wage increases ranging from 22 cents an hour for road men to 37 cents for yardmen, may seem impressive. But they include the cost-of-living allowances accumulated in three years. The main issues were a number of working rules including some that call for longer runs and reduced employment. On those, from all indications, the workers had to yield much.

While the workers were squeezing on their home budgets and sinking into debt during the long wait under seizure, the road operators chalked up the highest net profits in the industry's history. The first quarter of 1952 gave them a 34 percent increase in clear profit over the same period in 1951, and last year was substantially above 1950.

No one shouted "socialism" on that seizure. A court move by the Brotherhoods to invalidate the seizure, so they could have the right to strike, was turned down. But even existing hamstringing laws are deemed insufficient by big business. They have set their lie campaigns and legislators in motion to get the Smith receivership bill or some other such laws, passed.

It is high time, it would seem, that John L. Lewis' recent renewal of a plea for labor unity to meet Big Business attacks, was taken seriously.



## On the Way

by Abner W. Berry

### Further Thoughts On Canada Lee

READERS OF THIS COLUMN have raised a number of questions concerning comments on the death of Canada Lee, the Negro actor, which appeared here May 13. It was thought by some that my comments were one-sided and did not properly draw the lessons of Lee's life since his break, in 1949, with the progressive artists with whom he had associated up to that time.

The full record, I agree, has many lessons for young Negro and white artists, for in the three years since Canada Lee began his retreat before reaction, he has exposed many of the pitfalls which dot such a path. After a celebrated career in which he had opposed jimcrow, political reaction and war, Canada Lee indorsed and then denounced the 1949 World Peace Conference held in New York City. His act of reneging on his signature began a series of accommodations that continued right up to his death.

Under the constant lashing of the inspired red-baiting attacks on all whose names had appeared on the peace conference call, Canada Lee began his long retreat. It is true he was retreating before the cultural hucksters controlled by the ultimate power in Washington and the Big Money throughout the country, but he retreated. Lee denied that he knew what sort of conference he was indorsing. He announced that he was going to be just an actor, giving up his right to be a full man and citizen.

NONE OF THIS HELPED the harried Negro artist. Radio was closed to him. He could not get a contract on television. He was shunned by the Broadway theatres and Hollywood movie people. The heat was on; for the government, knee-deep in plans for wars against colored peoples, was desperate in its efforts to get spokesmen from among Negro leaders in all fields. They twisted the economic screws a little more. And Canada Lee gave a little more.

Toward the end of 1949 he called a press conference and denied that he was a "Communist" or that he ever would be one, and begged to be let alone with that disclaimer. It was at this time that Lee sought to ride two horses. He wanted to please his attackers and pledge to fight them at the same time on another front. He balanced his non-Communist "loyalty oath" with a militant reaffirmation of anti-jimcrow struggle.

"That I have been fighting the un-American practices used against my people, such as lynching, jimcrow, utter disregard for the Negroes' dignity as a human being, or first-class American citizenship—I neither can nor wish to deny."

Here was a beaten man, forced to give up a part of his dignity but clutching pathetically at its remnants. Here was the tragedy of a celebrated artist robbed of his manhood but crying out that he wanted so badly to be a man. He must have suffered the illusion that he would be a man on all issues confronting the Negro people. Surely here he would be safe from the un-American hatchet men. Now, they would have to take him from the economic wreck, he must have thought. Couldn't they see he was thoroughly emasculated politically?

"How long can a man take this kind of unfair treatment?" Lee cried out. And the answer should have been clear to him, but wasn't: "As long as he retreats and is alive."

So Lee retreated still further. He dishonored himself by attacking Paul Robeson, the Negro artist and political leader who has been the prime target of the State Department and the Pentagon. So in 1951, after two years of political retreat, Canada Lee was signed to make the picture, "Cry the Beloved Country," in South Africa.

IN SOUTH AFRICA, he was troubled by what he saw in that racist-ridden land where eight million black men are enslaved by a few hundred thousand white rulers. He became ill and troubled. Seeing the unbelievable oppression of the South Africans Lee cried out against South African conditions, but found it convenient to praise by comparison the "white supremacy" system in the U.S.A.

But Lee didn't have a chance to retreat far enough to gain the television and radio contracts he lost back in 1949. He died a victim of the vicious system he had sought to accommodate.

Had Canada Lee followed the example of hundreds of Negro artists in the fight for their dignity and integrity he might have eased the strain on his heart. He certainly would have found more support and appreciation among the people that he did among the moguls upon whose minds he depended for a chance to earn a living.

A Paul Robeson, for example, has lost neither the dignity nor the opportunity to earn a living. More and more, the people's institutions are giving him a concert platform from which he can sing and act. Robeson still plays to standing room only, despite the attacks against him, because he makes a consistent fight, a fight that is joined by millions.

It is the lesson of Lee's life that we should value, for it documents the fact that there are no "little" retreats. Reaction demands its full pound of flesh—even when it results in the death of its victims, as it did to Canada Lee.

CANADA-LEE SOUGHT to accommodate the un-Americans and retain his dignity. He lost, for this is impossible. And his loss contains rich lessons for the Negro people and Negro artists.

It is the lesson of Lee's life that we should value, for it documents the fact that there are no "little" retreats. Reaction demands its full pound of flesh—even when it results in the death of its victims, as it did to Canada Lee.

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## Foreign Policy

(Continued from Page 4)

under which all the liberties and values of the American people are being extinguished.

It is not yet clear to these millions that, although the war danger represented as coming from the Soviet Union is a fraud, the war danger generated by Wall St. and Washington is very, very real. Yet the growing realization that the hoax of "Soviet aggression" is robbing and suppressing the people is sufficient basis for demanding a review of Washington's foreign policy. The individual and national interests of the American people require a foreign policy the first principle of which will be serious and sincere negotiations of all outstanding differences with the Soviet Union.





## BLS Reports 0.6% Rise in Living Costs

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The Bureau of Labor Statistics cost of living index went up 0.6 percent in the month ended April 15, to nearly the all time high of last January. The increase was not enough, however, to wipe out the drop in the index for the last quarter sufficient to cut a penny off the four cents productivity improvement increase that a million automobile workers are due to get June 1.

The auto workers, like some 2,000,000 other workers, are tied to an up and down escalator clause.

The index (old style) to which the contracts are tied, rose to 189.6 percent of the 1935-39 base. The new style index, which will soon be the only one reported, rose 0.4 percent to 188.7.

The new rise reflected mainly increases in the price of food of 1.1 percent, including a 0.8 percent hike in fresh fruit prices. Rents and hospital rates are other items that showed a rise.

Clothing, shoes and household furniture showed a drop.

## Projects

(Continued from Page 1)  
than 30 Negro families had been admitted.

"These projects can only perpetuate and aggravate the slums," the Communist spokesman declared.

She charged that this plot to dispossess thousands of workers' families and "bail out private landlords and big insurance companies who refuse to build houses at rentals that workers can afford to pay" was part of the giant conspiracy by City Construction Coordinator Robert Moses to cage low-income families between high-rent apartments from river to river.

"The total scheme," Mrs. Cantor said, "in the fact of the housing crisis most acutely suffered by Negro and Puerto Rican families, is part of the ruthless plot by the city, realty lobbies, insurance companies and investment firms to perpetuate segregation and rent gouging."

The working class leader cited the deliberate "destruction" of temporary veterans' projects while thousands of Negro and Puerto Rican families live in rat-infested cellars. "shows the fraud of this type of slum clearance." She demanded that the money paid out to big landlords under Title be a start for "genuine low rent public housing."

Stanley, a militant tenant spokesman before the Board on innumerable occasions, said "everybody talks about the Negro question and how they'll do something about us. But we're tired of talks, we want action."

He said the Negro, Puerto Rican and working-class families on the proposed sites "can't pay \$30 a room and you know it. Now you're asking us to put our families and our very lives in the hands of the very men who won't build low-cost homes. We know their promises, thousands of us are living in basements, in \$20-a-room weekly cubicles that can't fit a horse, in rat-infested cellars, doubled and tripled-up because of phony promises."

Talking directly to the mayor, the Negro leader said:

"You promised me a home on Election Day. Give me a home. Anyone who says 'let's build homes, I say: Show me that home.'"

Rev. Herminio L. Perez, tenant leader, presented a resolution adopted at the General Assembly of the Conference on Housing

Today and Tomorrow, attended by 180 delegates from 62 community organizations, this week. It called for use of "all Title 1 funds to meet the needs of the people and to build low-cost housing" and that "none of it" be used for private high rent apartments "until the housing shortage and the needs of the low-income tenants are met." Rev. Perez backed the struggle of Manhattanville, Manhattan town, Harlem, North Harlem and any other site tenants' where luxury units are replacing working-class homes.

The resolution warned the city officials of the public condemnation and hatred "on and off the proposed sites" if they "continue to sanction this shameful land-grab."

Thomas Smith of 10 W. 98 St., speaking for the Rev. Walter S. Harding of the St. Luke's Church in Harlem, said, "We know the status of our people, they simply cannot meet the pace of the cost of living."

Smith pointed out that there were 25,000 low-income project applications on file with the City Housing Authority, that 40,000 basement occupants must be removed despite housing shortages by order of the Health Department, that three times the 9,000 low-rent homes planned will not meet the needs of the Negro and white workers families, and that more than one-third of the 7,300 veteran temporary barracks and Quonset hut units have been closed off without housing replacements.

He assailed the Manhattan town grab where the majority—Negroes and Puerto Ricans—will be forced to move into the already overcrowded, segregated areas.

Miss Jean Carter of the West Side Committee Against Discrimination, shut off white supremacist laughter by Board members to her remark that rats attack Negroes and whites in slum homes, by telling them:

"You can laugh. You laugh because you don't happen to live there."

She denounced moves to impose new ghettos on the Negro people and blasted "relocation" pledges. "I was evicted when they built the 41 St. Bus Terminal, you promise a home. Where is it?"

Two tenants from the Manhattan town site, Mrs. Elizabeth Elwyn of 146 W. 99 St., and Harry McIntyre of 102 W. 98 St., made strong appeals for defeat of the Park West project.

City officials who spoke on behalf of those projects underestimated the number of families to be evicted by almost one-third of the actual tenants on those sites. Their callous espousal of high-rent projects in low-income communities, hitting the Negro and Puerto Rican tenants first and hardest, were condemned by angry tenant speakers who called on the Board to defeat the entire real estate gouge scheme.

## Bonn Deal

(Continued from Page 3)  
the Socialist Party, declared today that any German who approves this agreement no longer has the right to call himself a German.

He said the Socialist Party would boycott the Monday signing. He described the scheduled signing ceremony as "a wholly rude victory celebration over the German people by the all-clerical coalition Bonn government."

"We regret the wave of anti-Americanism sweeping Europe," he said. "But we don't want to be a satellite of America."

Schumacher said the separate peace treaty will mean "the petrification of the division of Germany." He said that whatever agreements are formalized Monday, "the occupation statute remains in force."

He said that "one cannot let German unity depend on military threats" and that "whoever approves this general contract ceases to be a German. There is no more common interest with him."

## Coast Demos

(Continued from Page 3)  
party as a "subversive" organization.

**FOREIGN POLICY**  
Passed without a discussion, the foreign policy plank called for more "Point Four" to "fight communism," hailed the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and called for a similar aggressive alliance in the Far East, and hailed the United Nations as an "effective instrument for world peace."

The labor plank was clear-cut on outright repeal of the Taft-Hartley law, but even this has become something of a ritual as it has never been backed by any campaign.

The proceedings were marked by three demonstrations. One of these had genuine support—the other two were painfully contrived and fell pretty flat.

Real enthusiasm marked the response to Rep. Henry "Scoop" Jackson's projected entrance in the senatorial race against Harry Cain.

The move to pledge the state's delegation to Estes Kefauver collapsed and was badly defeated on a roll call. The "draft" of Rep. Hugh B. Mitchell for governor just didn't jell.

President Truman was the "forgotten man." In the platform preamble "the administration" was handed the formal bouquet but in the recital of "our great presidents" the list started with Jefferson and abruptly ended with Franklin D. Roosevelt.

All the "big name" speakers, including Sen. Robert Kerr of Oklahoma; Rep. Mike Mansfield of Montana; Sen. Warren G. Magnuson; Cael Sullivan (Kefauver manager) and Reps. Jackson and Mitchell studiously avoided mentioning the President.

Although delegates to the national convention are supposed to be running a fever for Kefauver they kept it a secret in convention. Their ardor matched in temperature the main slogan, "Estes is the Bestes."

The vast majority of the rank-and-file delegates and particularly the "New Deal" groups in the party are looking toward the Presidential nominating convention with much cynicism. Labor delegates in particular say they are certain Truman intends to slip over Averell Harriman, the multimillionaire railroad and banking magnate, as the nominee. They see the Adlai Stevenson campaign, ardently backed by the White House and the Americans for Democratic Action, as a part of this maneuver. Next to Harriman, they fear that Truman may offer his services once again.

## UN Delegates

(Continued from Page 3)  
interests followed charges on Tuesday that the United States was trying to stifle a discussion of violations of trade union rights. The charges were made during discussion on the agenda for the Economic and Social Council session, following a proposal by Walter Kotschnig, U.S. delegate, to refer allegations of infringements of trade union rights in countries with membership in the International Labor Organization to that organization without discussion in the council.

A second proposal by Kotschnig would have all other allegations against countries not members of the ILO discussed in the Council.

The U.S. and other members of the ILO; the Soviet Union and People's Democracies are not.

Kotschnig's maneuver was denounced by the delegates of the USSR, Poland and Czechoslovakia.

These developments adversely affecting trade unions coincided with a U.S.-instigated witchhunt in the UN Headquarters itself. One UN economist was dismissed because he refused to answer questions of a New York grand jury, and another UN economist has been grilled in Washington.

## Hear Argument On Michigan's Gestapo Law

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT, May 22.—Three Federal judges took under advisement the appeal of the Michigan Communist Party for an injunction to restrain the state attorney general's office from enforcing the police registration Trucks Act.

William Albertson, executive secretary of the Michigan party, was represented by two law firms, Goodman, Crockett, Eden & Robb and Rowlette, Lewis, Brown & Bell.

The three judges are Charles Simons, Frank Picard and Theodore Levin. A temporary injunction was granted a month ago.

Ernest Goodman, labor lawyer, opening the case, charged that the Legislature had undertaken, through this measure to destroy the Communist Party and all organizations in the state which the Attorney General may designate as Communist front organizations. If citizens register under this law, he pointed out, they can be subject to prosecution under the State Subversion Act and several Federal acts.

He also pointed out that, under the Trucks law, anyone coming in to Michigan and staying there five days who is a Communist or a member of a "communist front organization" has to register. This, he charged, could be extended to all 48 states and would permit a pass system to develop as discriminatory as that which exists in South Africa.

Joseph Brown, Negro lawyer and former State Senator, charged the act denies citizens the right to be on the ballot.

## Christiani

(Continued from Page 1)  
Attorney Salvatore Pino is handling the Christiani investigation.

The women demanded that the killer James Giordano be indicted for murder.

The delegation was led by Dr. Gene Weltfish, eminent anthropologist, and included actress Sally Randolph, Mrs. Ida Baldinger, Bronx Women for Peace; Miss Mary Wilson, Elaine Ross, Brooklyn Civil Rights Congress; Mrs. Barbara Sackowitz, Shirley Cohen, Margaret Gibbons, artist; and Elaine Parun, Greenwich Village, Civil Rights Congress.

The district attorney's office was also petitioned for justice in the case by the Teachers Union chapter at the Jefferson School. The chapter also demanded that NYU Chancellor Heald end all "anti-Negro discrimination" at the university "at once."

## Classified Ads

**SITUATION WANTED**  
YOUNG MAN desires position; elevator operator, super's helper, plumber's assistant. Box 902, Daily Worker.

**TRAVEL**  
TWO DRIVERS looking for ride to California this month. Write Box 907, Daily Worker.

**FOR SALE**  
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CARRIER AIR CONDITIONER—Y. ton. Orig. \$429.95 till May 31st \$389.95 Standard Brand Dist. 143 Fourth Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.) GR 3-7619

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MOVING, STORAGE, many satisfied customers. Low rates. Call Ed Wendell JE 4-8000

JIMMY & SPIKE'S Moving and Pickup Service, city, beach and country. UN 4-7707.

## Unionists Hit Use of POW Issue To Prolong War

An end to the use of the POW issue to block a prompt truce in Korea was demanded yesterday by Samuel Freedman, chairman of the New York Labor Conference for Peace.

Freedman cited Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt's comment that Americans, in a similar position, would not tolerate the screening of our prisoners by the Chinese or Koreans.

He urged New Yorkers to "demonstrate for an end to the war in Korea" by attending the Peace Concert and Festival scheduled for next Wednesday at St. Nicholas Arena.

## Paris Signs Hit Gen. Ridgway

Signs denouncing Gen. Matthew Ridgway are beginning to appear on many of the streets of this city, as government officials prepared for the coming of the new head of the Atlantic War Pact army, according to press dispatches from Paris.

The signs call Ridgway "General Plague" and "General Germ Warfare," the press dispatches reported. The references were to the charges by the Koreans and the Chinese that Ridgway had ordered germ warfare in Korea.

Buildings in Paris are being increasingly plastered at night with painted signs reading "U.S. Go Home," according to the same press dispatches.

## Shopper's Guide

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## Ted Tinsley Says

### THE LYRIC EMPEROR

You will all be pleased as punch to hear that the Emperor Hirohito of Japan has again taken to writing poetry. According to the dispatch which broke the great news, Hirohito "yielded to a request for publication," and turned out not one, but two poems which were presented in the local press.

One of the Emperor's poems reads:

Winter with bitter cold wind has gone  
And much waited spring comes round

With double cherry blossoms.

The poem, as you can see, is in double cherry blossom talk. I think the printer made a mistake someplace. There is such a thing as carrying brevity too far. Some lines are missing, and I think the poem should really read:

Winter with bitter cold wind has gone

And much waited spring comes round

With double cherry blossoms.

On May Day 300,000 workers marched.

And scared the pants off me and Ridgway.

Would that each marcher were

A double cherry blossom!

O, that the world had more cherries

And fewer May Day parades!

These verses of the Emperor's are, we are told, "slight and stylized, but with considerable meaty content." His second poem reads:

"As I see pigeons playing in My garden peacefully  
I hope the world we live in Will be like that."

I would like to expand on the "meaty content" of this poem. The Emperor sees pigeons playing peacefully in his garden. In the Tokyo May Day parade, 300,000 Japanese men and women marched. Why were they not pigeons, playing peacefully in the garden? If they can not be double cherry blossoms, the very least they can do is be pigeons.

Pigeon Norman Thomas came to coo to the Japanese workers, but the Japanese workers were coo-proof. They wanted to listen to people, not pigeons.

Why does not the whole world coo in the peaceful garden? If the world does not coo in the garden, people will know what is going on in Korea.

As you can see, the poem has a lot more meaning than is apparent on the surface, and the Emperor is to be congratulated on his tight and efficient poetic structure. Is it any wonder that he has won the Norman Thomas Award for Superior Poetry?

## 'PRIDE OF ST. LOUIS' POOR TRIBUTE TO 'DIZZY' DEAN

Jerome Herman "Dizzy" Dean was in his heyday, something of a ballplayer's ballplayer besides being one of the all-time great pitchers of major league competition, the last pitcher to win 30 games in one season. He was (and is) a colorful guy whose shortlived baseball career in the National League back in the 30s was packed with the stuff of which a great saga could be written.

The current film, "Pride of St. Louis," at the Rivoli, makes a weak, sentimental attempt to pinpoint some of the highlights and anecdotes of Dizzy Dean's career, but Dan Bailey who portrays the Great Dean comes out a poor facsimile thereof.

For those who never saw Dean pitch a game, or who were too young to know, the film only says that here was a great pitcher who had lots of speed and "stuff" on the ball, who was a great drawing card, who won a lot of games for his team along with a brother named Paul "Duffy" Dean, who won a wife with a lot of "dizzy" antics, who finally lost his throwing ability and faded out of the active baseball pitcher to become a wastrel, drinker and gambler and finally a baseball radio commentator. Throughout these developments Dean remained a "child" at heart and in understanding, says the film. His many conflicts with baseball management are explained away as being the result of his "dizzy" "childish" nature.

This is definitely a poor tribute to a sports hero who is still alive and remembered by many as a star performer, whose brilliant pitching career was cruelly shortened by overwork. Dean drew many a big gate through the turnstiles and carried teams to pennants on his arm. At the same time he was quite well aware that ball players, himself included, were

an exploited lot. This was the real Dizzy Dean, a vocal ballplayer's player and spokesman, and one who spoke up for the right of the jimcrowed Negro stars to play in the big leagues.

For today's baseball fans this is hardly a satisfying film, for the story lacks much of the real spirit and excitement and team competition that the great American game is noted for. Too many of the shots are made from the position behind the umpire and catcher, and the grandstand crowds react with about as much life as you would expect on the last day of the season with the home team 12 games ahead, the pennant clinched, and perhaps behind 10 to 0.

### icumen Home

Eyck he is icumen home . . .  
Loudly sing cuckoo!  
Seeketh vote and sayeth naught,  
But grinneth he anew . . . sing

Cuckoo!  
Lodge stumppeth hard for Dwight.  
Taft stumppeth hard in spite.  
Estes runneth; Adlai slumppeth . . .  
Merry sing, cuckoo!  
Well singst thou cuckoo,  
Ne'er cease thy ballyhoo.

M. H.

## MARTHA SCHLAMME TO SING AT PEACE FETE WEDNESDAY

Martha Schlamme, concert singer, has joined the cast of the Peace Festival to be held next Wednesday at the St. Nicholas Arena. The musical program will include an original script. Also, Lloyd Cough in Pablo Neruda's "Let the Rainsplitter Awake"; Nadyne Brewer as soloist in a peace cantata with the Unity and

### Lehigh Valley Forum Sees Peace Film

BETHLEHEM, Pa.—The movie "Peace Will Win" was shown last Saturday night at a meeting of the Lehigh Valley Progressive Forum in Bethlehem, Pa.

This was the 2nd meeting of the Forum. Irving Riskin, Allentown, presided. A local campaign for signatures to petitions for a two-power peace conference was begun.

## Clifford Odets And His Very Short Memory

What Clifford Odets told the House Un-American Committee this week:

"And anyway, Mr. Odets continued, he was more interested in writing plays than attending party meetings which 'sometimes were silly.' He said—as an example—the Communists would complain about the drinking water at a theater and decide to call a meeting about it." (Report in the Herald Tribune, May 20, 1952.)

What Odets said about the Communists in November, 1949:

"... the defendants of the Foley Square case are the leading members of a legal American, minority political party. What is the interest of this party? Are they harmless and ineffectual cranks, advocating some amusing trifle? Do they dodder away with plushy old ladies in a temple dedicated to Yama-Yama? No, they are a serious, hard-working, hard-striving and hard-thinking minority party dedicated to their belief that the phrase, 'The Square Deal,' is an old American phrase, with a rich old meaning and that it must be made to work for the average citizen of this country! Millions of all colors and creeds believe, with those Communists, that the two leading parties of the country, no matter what their avowed intentions, are against the square deal, shake, deal or whatever you choose to call it! Therefore, my friends, if these men are working for a square shake they are naturally trouble-makers. They are rude and difficult for the fatted powers that be. To their friends and co-workers they are, of course, unassuming and functioning with whole hearts in a work of bucking every existing fraud which drains away the life, the hope and the love of Tom, Dick, Harry and their wives, children and parents. Those men and their minority party, whose literature is everywhere openly available at the price of a scurrilous newspaper—those men must somewhere be making an impression upon the American people. Therefore it has become necessary to stop them by means foul or fair."

A number of years ago, Clifford Odets wrote a monologue called "I Can't Sleep," about a wretched man who had betrayed his class—the working class and was suffering the torture of the damned. "The blood of the mother and brother is breaking upon my head. I hear them cry, 'You forgot, you forgot!' They don't let me sleep . . . Hungry men I hear. All night the broken-hearted children. Look at me—no place to hide, no place to run away. Look in my face. Look at me, look, look, look!" —D. P.

## on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

### KC's Power, Other Items . . .

WITH THE HEAT on their traditional jimcrow policy, heat generated mainly by the Bronx American Labor Party's educational picket lines at the Stadium and the team's poor start, someone in the Yankee front office yesterday gave out the hint for publication that Vic Power, a Puerto Rican playing for their Kansas City farm, may some day become the first non-white Yankee. (The day before we had noted on the Scoreboard that Power was hitting .340 and had driven in 22 runs.)

Of course nobody should believe that the Yanks have really departed from their jimcrow policies till they see it happen. There have been promising farmhands before—a few like Marquez and Wilson who eventually came up for big league trials with other teams—but "somehow" in all these postwar years with a steady stream of important Negro players streaming onto the Dodgers, Indians, Giants and Braves, none has come up to the Stadium, or even been looked over at the spring training camp. But things are getting warmer for the Yanks. They are on increasingly indefensible ground. This is a fight that can be won by democratic-minded New Yorkers.

Here's a little bit about Power, all the information we have at the moment:

He is 22, right-handed all the way, six feet tall and 165 pounds, comes from Arecibo, Puerto Rico. Broke into "organized ball" in 1950 with Drummondville of the Provincial League, had a good year, moved up to Syracuse of the Triple A International last year. There he batted .291, and showed speed, sharp hitting and an exceptionally strong arm. He can play almost any position. He has played outfield and third base, mainly third, for Kansas City. When the Yanks sent down third baseman Andy Carey, he was switched to first, where he played the other night in the exhibition game against the Yanks.

Yankee players who watched him in action Monday thought he looked like a real good big league prospect. George Selkirk, former Yankee outfielder, is the KC manager.

DAVEY WILLIAMS on Wednesday charged in for a deflected dribbler past the mound and his hurried off-balance throw went wild for an error after 85 errorless games last year and 115 this year. Knew he was just a defensive flash in the pan. . . . Do the Dodgers still want Ewell Blackwell after knocking him out in that horrendous 15-run first inning? Brooklyn probably has eight pitchers better than Blackwell, who hasn't got it any more. All right, I will TOO name them: Roe, Erskine, Labine, Loes, Wade, Van Cuyk, Branca, Black. Maybe Rutherford too. And definitely Don Newcombe who may be back soon. . . . For the sake of the ball players involved and the Pittsburgh fans, would like to see Abrams, Haugstad and Podbelian to the pathetic Pirates, whom they would help no end.

Isn't this Clifford Odets the author of "Waiting for Righty" and "Awake and Sing for the Un-American Committee?"

ONE PLACE to look for the reason for the disappointing performances of some of the big dough bonus pitchers plucked from their high school graduations is the fact that high school baseball has been steadily deteriorating in quality for years with no dough going to fields and equipment and many schools forced to drop the sport. Fantastic sounding records become meaningless.

EDDIE MIKIS, whom the Cubs wouldn't trade back to Brooklyn even up for Andy Pate, is finally a regular at 26. He is hitting .279 and thinks he'll go over the .300 mark. All the long years as a fancy fielding bench warmer with Brooklyn behind Robinson and Reese he was tabbed "no hit." His "averages" were .229, .146, .267, .213, .221 and .250. The Jersey youngster says the following: "How could anyone tell whether I could hit? I never played more than a week and a half straight in any one season. Nobody can walk off a bench and hit big league pitching just like that." Ballplayers think he will be the Allstar NL shortstop in 1953.

Satch Paige is still another great relief effort for the Browns, hurling scoreless, one-hit ball through the ninth and tenth Wednesday night as the Browns nipped the Senators. The 45-year-old star now has an official record of 9 wins, 1 loss, but has actually saved two other games for which the starter got credit.

HERE IS A LETTER from an old time fan, Mr. Meany of Philadelphia, adding the name of a Negro player he thinks was omitted from the Alltime club picked by the Pittsburgh Courier. And more additions from the ranks of the many great stars of the past? Send them along.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 20, 1952.

Dear Mr. Rodney:

In your column of May 19 you had an article about the All Star Negro ballplayers. I am a white man. I followed Negro baseball teams for years. I am now 63 years old and I saw all the great Negro players mentioned in this article. I never went to a big league ball game. I am afraid they left out one name of a player who I thought was one of the greatest shortstops I ever saw and that player was Dick Lundy. He was very fast on bases, had a great arm, and a good hitter, not a long distance hitter, but he could drive out those timely singles. He was a very graceful player—covered a lot of ground and made hard chances look easy.

Yes, I would rate Lundy number one short stop. It is a damn shame these great Negro players never got a chance in the big league, but these players names will be remembered for years to come not only by the Negro people but by many white people who saw them play.

GOOD LUCK

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STANLEY



# Unionists Joining FEPC Motorcade to Capital Monday

Carloads of delegates are being organized in the United Electrical Union, in District 65, in the furniture, furriers' and film unions, and in community groups to join the motorcade Monday morning in Washington to press for an FEPC law and for an FEPC executive order by the President, it was reported last night by the New York Negro Labor Council.

The Council announced that placards will be placed around cars. Those who have cars they wish to make available, and others who wish to join are urged to be at the Council's offices, 53 W. 125 St., at 5:30 a.m., Monday morning, as the motorcade will start no later than 6 a.m. Transportation will be provided for those without cars.

Participants are also requested to bring box lunches to avoid delay en route. The Cafeteria Workers Hall in Washington will be the meeting place of all delegates on arrival in the capital.

## Monument to Sam Wiseman To Be Unveiled

A monument to the memory of the late Sam Wiseman, founding member of the Communist Party, will be unveiled Sunday, May 25, 1 p.m. at Wellwood Cemetery, L. I. Wiseman, at his death on Feb. 17, 1950, was chairman of the Bronx County Communist Party. He was a veteran working-class leader of many decades' experience, both as an organizer and leader of his party and in the food workers and other unions.

Most New Yorkers knew Sam Wiseman best in two of his many capacities—first, as head of the unemployed and WPA workers' organization, the Workers Alliance, and, in more recent years, as the head of the United May Day Committee organizing this city's great May 1 celebrations.

As leader of New York's organized unemployed, Wiseman was known as a militant champion to many tens of thousands of jobless. The Workers Alliance under his leadership forced city, state and national governments to provide relief and jobs to vast numbers.

**HOLD May 27**  
8 p.m.—Capitol Hotel  
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**MANHATTAN LYLERS ARE BACK AGAIN**

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**BETTY GANNETT**  
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to speak on  
**"Racist Theories"**  
FRIDAY, MAY 23, at 7:45 P. M.  
PYTHIAN HALL, 135 West 70th Street

Entertainment: • Donation 35 cents  
Manhattan Labor Youth League, 517 West 125th Street

**Children's  
HOOTENANNY**

Betty Sanders, Johnny Richardson, Conrad Bromberg, Bill Robinson, Irwin Silber, others, put together a wonderful afternoon for the kids with singing, dancing, games, refreshments. All the 12 & under admitted only with a child, 3:30 P. M.

**"Sing Out"**

Featuring Bob DeCormier, Leon Bibb, Teddy Schwarz, Hector Bailey & Orchestra, many more. Dancing after the show. Remember the date—and again a new place for the most exciting evening in town. All tickets \$1.25, \$2.50 P. M.

Tickets for both Hootenannies at Workers Jefferson Bookshop, 49th St. Spokely, Berliner's Music, Union St. Music, People's Artists, 7th St. Way (GR 5-1351). Tickets for evening Hoot bought in advance admit to reserved section. Tickets also at door.

**Saturday, May 24 — Yugoslav Hall, 405 West 41 Street**

## SING 'LONESOME TRAIN' TONIGHT AT A. S. PREVUE

The Jewish Young Folk Singers, directed by Bob De Cormier with composer Earl Robinson and actor-singer Bill Robinson as guest soloists will perform "The Lonesome Train," Earl Robinson's musical drama about Abraham Lincoln's funeral train at the seventh and final A. S. Prevue tonight (Friday) at 8:40 p.m. at the Yugoslav-American Hall, 405 W. 41 St. Leon Bibb and Julian Mayfield will present some original readings and the program will also feature a comedy, a dramatic sketch and other musical numbers.

Produced by Lester Cole for the New York Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, the weekly Prevues have presented new and established artists in song, satire, dance, music and drama both original and reviewed material have been incorporated into the variety programs.

An audience of more than 3,000 people has attended the six previous prevues and it is estimated that almost 1,000 people were turned away from the entertainments for lack of adequate space.

Among the highlights of the series have been: readings from "Galileo" by Howard Da Silva, Morris Carnovsky, Phoebe Brand

## Memorial Held For Willie McGee

More than 1,400 Negro and white New Yorkers last night attended a memorial meeting at the Golden Gate Ballroom in Harlem for Willie McGee, victim of the Mississippi lynchings.

Scheduled to speak were Mrs. Rosalee McGee, the widow; William L. Patterson, secretary of the Civil Rights Congress which sponsored the rally; Claudia Jones, Communist Party leader now on trial in New York under the Smith Act; Mrs. Bella Abzug, the white woman attorney who braved lynch terror in the south to defend McGee, and Leon Straus, executive secretary, Furriers Joint Board.

An account of the meeting will be carried in the weekend Worker's late edition.

and Marjorie Nelson; Luther James recitation to guitar accompaniment of poems by Nicolas Guillen of Cuba; Howard Da Silva's "reading" of Sholem Aleichem's "The Fiddle" with Serge Hovey who composed the musical accompaniment at the piano; song groups by Martha Schlamme and Leon Bibb; Les Pine's satirical monologues; and the presentation of two new one act plays—"Before We Adjourn" by Jay Zimmet and "Child's Play" by Robert Ellis; and the introduction of a popular peace song "The Bird with the Olive Branch in his Bill" by Al Green and Herb Suffern.

Tickets are still available for tonight's performance. They may be obtained at the New York Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions office 47 W. 44 St., MU 7-2161.

## What's On?

### Tonight Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "Burlesque on Carmen" with C. Chaplin and D. Kaye, hilarious farce version of the famous opera. 2 showings starting 8:30 p.m. Social from 10 p.m. 430 Sixth Ave. (nr. 9th St.) \$1 for members, \$1.25 for non-members.

A MOST CORDIAL invitation to our friends and members to hear and greet Betty Gannett at our forum on "Racist Theories"—Friday, May 23—7:45 p.m. Pythian Hall, 135 W. 70th St. Entertainment. Donation 35c. Manhattan Labor Youth League.

### Tomorrow Manhattan

TWO BIG HOOTS: for the kids, Sat. afternoon, May 24, 2:30, 4:30, for the grown-ups, Sat. evening, May 24, 8:30, 11:30. Both Hoots at Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41st St.

CLUB CINEMA presents "Burlesque on Carmen" — C. Chaplin and D. Kaye—hilarious farce version of the famous opera. Three showings starting 8:30 p.m. Social from 10 p.m. 430 6th Ave. (near 9th St.) \$1 for members, \$1.25 for non-members.

### Tomorrow Brooklyn

BRIGHTON FILM CIRCLE presents "Life in Bloom" in sparkling magicolor. Story of Russian biologist Manchurin. New sound system, dancing and ping-pong too. Continuous showing 8:30 to 1 a.m. 2200 Coney Island Ave. Brighton line to Brighton Beach Ave. Contr. 75c covers cost of membership.

### Sunday Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "Burlesque on Carmen"—C. Chaplin-D. Kaye, hilarious farce version of the famous opera. Two showings starting 8:30 and 10:30 p.m. Social from 10 p.m. 430 Sixth Ave. (nr. 9th St.) \$1 for members, \$1.25 for non-members.

SUNDAY FORUM presents "Slave Struggles and the Fall of Ancient Rome." A Marxist Analysis, with New Materials. Speaker: Henry Klein, Chairman; David Goldway, Refreshments on Sunday, May 23 at 8 p.m. Contr. \$1 (1/2 price to students) at the Jefferson School of Social Science, 375 Ave. of the Americas (top 16th St.) N.Y.C.

### Sunday Brooklyn

BRIGHTON FILM CIRCLE presents "Life in Bloom" in sparkling magicolor story of Russian biologist Manchurin, new sound system. Dancing and ping-pong too. Showing at 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. 2200 Coney Island Ave. Take Brighton line to Brighton Beach Ave. Contr. 75c covers cost of membership.

### Coming

PEACE FESTIVAL Wednesday, May 28, St. Nicholas Arena. Full evening entertainment, no speeches. Lloyd Gough in "Let the Ralliesplitter Awake." Nadyne Brewer in peace cantata with Unity and Queens Chorus. Gita in Indian dances, Chai Li-Chen in Chinese dances, Boulah Richardson—freedom poem. Dances from Greece, Israel, Soviet Union, Puerto Rico. Tickets at American Peace Crusade, 123 W. 72d St. Peace Festival Comm., 111 W. 12d St., Bookfair Jefferson School.

## Senate Passes McCarran Bill, New attack on Foreign-Born

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The Senate passed the McCarran-Walters immigration bill tonight after defeating all attempts to make major changes.

The American Civil Liberties Union recently denounced the McCarran-Walters bill as giving the Justice Department "almost unlimited power to denaturalize and to deport, and greatly expanded power to determine who may enter our country."

The ACLU called the bill "America's Nuremberg Law."

## Argue Motion Today to Quash Budenz' Story

A motion to strike out testimony and exhibits of Louis F. Budenz, chief paid government witness in the present Smith Act trial at Foley Square, will be argued at 10:30 this morning in Room 110 of the U. S. Courthouse.

The defendants and the jury are not required to appear for this proceeding, which will revolve solely about matters of law.

On Monday morning, the second government witness, John Lautner, will resume the stand for direct examination.

for the  
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Act  
Victims

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St. Nicholas

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WEDNESDAY

**MAY 28**

8 P. M.

AUSPICES: American Peace Crusade  
123 W. 72nd St., N.Y.C.

TICKETS:

\$1.20, \$1.80, \$2.40 and 60¢

Tickets available at American Peace Crusade, 123 W. 72nd St., New York Peace Institute, 111 W. 40 St., 45th St. Book Fair, 123 W. 41 St. Jefferson School, 299 86th Avenue.

TICKETS: Workers Bookshop, Jefferson Bookshop, World Bookshop, Brooklyn, CEDC